The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,542.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.........	Rs. 52
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First insertion.........	Rs. 5 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 ,, ,,
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In the Native languages double the above.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES, EACH, RUPEE 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MAINWARING.—January 26th, at Kurrachee, the wife of [illegible]

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	10th &	2nd
,, Muscat	8th	22nd	,, Bushire	23rd	6th
,, B. Abbas	11th	25th	,, Linga	25th	9th
,, Linga	12th	26th	,, B. Abbas	28th	11th
,, Bushire	16th	30th	,, Muscat	29th	12th
Arrive Bussorah ...	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "PENANG," 159 tons, 160 H. P., Commander D. McCulloch, will be despatched as above on the 4th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamer from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about.................. 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "GOVERNOR HIGGINSON," 750 tons, 160 H. P., Commander T. SANDERS, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning: this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
,, Carwar	2	16	,, Bimlipatam	4	18
,, Mangalore	3	17	,, Vizagapatam	4	18
,, Cannanore	4	18	,, Cocanada	5	19
,, Calicut	4	18	,, Madras	9	23
,, Cochin	5	19	,, Negapatam	10	24
,, Tuticorin		[illegible]	,, Galle	14	
,, Colombo		20	,, Colombo		27
,, Galle	7		,, Tuticorin		28
,, Negapatam	10	24	,, Cochin	15	29
,, Madras	13	27	,, Calicut	16	30
,, Cocanada	15	29	,, Cannanore	17	1
,, Vizagapatam	16	30	,, Mangalore	18	1
,, Bimlipatam	16	30	,, Carwar	18	2
Arrive Calcutta	19	3	Arrive Bombay	20	4

The Steam Ship "CORINGA," 700 tons, 150 H. P., Commander A. GRAY, will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th February.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Gorun.	Oolwa.	Mandwa.	Karunja.	Dhurumtur.
	FARES.				
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ...	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class ...	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12
Third Class ...	0 6	0 6	0 4	0 3	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 26th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		UP STEAMERS.	
Bombay ...... Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin...... Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry ...... ,,	Sunday.	Beypore ...... ,,	Sunday.
Vingorla ...... ,,	Sunday.	Calicut ...... ,,	Sunday.
Goa ...... ,,	Monday.	Tellicherry ...... ,,	Monday.
Carwar ...... ,,	Monday.	Cannanore ...... ,,	Monday.
Coompta ...... ,,	Monday.	Mangalore ...... ,,	Tuesday.
Mangalore ...... ,,	Tuesday.	Coompta ...... ,,	Wednesday.
Cannanore ...... ,,	Wednesday.	Carwar ...... ,,	Wednesday.
Tellicherry ...... ,,	Wednesday.	Goa ...... ,,	Wednesday.
Calicut ...... ,,	Wednesday.	Vingorla ...... ,,	Thursday.
Beypore ...... ,,	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry ...... ,,	Thursday.
Cochin ...... Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay ...... Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "TILLY" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail positively about 25th proximo.)

THE frigate built Screw Steam Ship "MELBOURNE," Henry W. AULD, Commander, will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Melbourne (S.S.)

Bombay, 19th January 1867.

FOR LONDON via KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Govt. to sail about 4th proximo.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship "TRAFALGAR," 1,103 Tons Register, EDMOND STACPOOLE, Commander, has two large side Cabins disengaged.

For particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of ship Trafalgar.

Bombay, 25th January 1867.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per "MOFUSSILITE," BROADFOOT, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain BROADFOOT will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 22nd Jan. 1867.

BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, at the junction of the Falkland Road and the Grant Road.

This HOTEL is situated in a very airy locality within a few minutes' walk from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Station, Tardeo, and is fitted up in a very elegant style, and neither expense nor trouble have been spared to render it a comfortable Establishment for Gentlemen as well as for Families—and cleanliness throughout the premises, and the Bed-Rooms in particular, is very strictly attended to.

2. Excellent Wines and good Tiffins and Suppers to be had at moderate charges.

3. First class Billiards also provided.

M. GROSMAN, Proprietor.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The first INSTALMENT (Rs. 50 per Share) of the THIRD CALL on the new Shares in the Company is due on 1st FEBRUARY 1867, and INTEREST at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum will be charged on the amount of all such first instalments if not paid on that date.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 31st January 1867.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUJARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertised a few days ago, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned. Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

No. 7 Forbes Street. ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the City of Bombay, will be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 4th day of February 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following Business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Report of the Standing Committee on the Bill to amend Bombay Act 2 of 1865.

2. An Address to His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I., on his retirement from the Government of Bombay.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 23rd January 1867.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 6th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class..................£45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class..................£25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "NAPA," 1,000 tons, Captain HANSCOM, will be despatched on the 5th February next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Australian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class..................£ 51 10 0 } Including Railway
Second Class..................£ 37 0 6 } Transit thro' Egypt.

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & CO.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

NOTICES.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase, press, and ship, or simply to press and ship COTTON at the port of Coconada. R. TOWLE.

Applications can be made to Messrs. TOWLE & Co., Coconada, or Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co., Madras.

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By order of the Committee of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, the GARDENS are CLOSED to VISITORS half an hour after Sunset, and no Horses or Dogs* are under any circumstances allowed within the Gardens.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, M.D.,
Honorary Secretary.

* Dogs will be shot after the 1st of November 1866.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON in our Firm here, and in our Branch Firms of David Sassoon Sons & Co. of China, CEASES from THIS DATE.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—MR. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON is admitted from THIS DATE a partner in our FIRM, which, henceforward, will consist of MR. ABDULLAH DAVID SASSOON & MR. REUBEN DAVID SASSOON.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st January 1867.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above, I hereby give NOTICE that I have established myself as a MERCHANT from THIS DAY.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1867.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP-OWNING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)—THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS of the above Company, amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 75 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all Debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after FRIDAY the 21st December, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
D. BYRAMJEE, }

Bombay, 13th December 1866.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED) and in the matter of Act XIX. of 1857.

The Creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the Sixteenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to GEORGE RAMSAY WILSON, the Official Liquidator of the said Corporation, at his Office at Bombay Green, and if so required by notice in writing form the said Official Liquidator by their Attorneys to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time as shall be specified in such Notices, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. SATURDAY the Second day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Seven, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the High Court at Bombay, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the Debts and Claims.—Dated this 22nd day of December 1866.

G. R. WILSON, Official Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mint Master is prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of about two hundred and fifty tons of Europe TILE COPPER.

The Tenders should show the price per cwt.

J. C. HARRISON,
Assistant to the Mint Master.

Her Majesty's Mint, Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the Eleventh day of February next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts for the past year, and

To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order,
J. J. COGSWELL, Manager.

Calcutta, 19th January 1867.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—This Company is prepared either to half press or full press COTTON at their stations, Julgaum and Sholapore, and to obtain for such Cotton IMMEDIATE DESPATCH by Rail.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

10th March 1866.

SORABJEE and NOWROJEE NANABHOY ESTATE.—CREDITORS of the above Firm are hereby requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by the relative Vouchers, with the Trustees; and DEBTORS to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their DEBTS forthwith to MR. A. C. MOORE, at the Office of the Trustees, Apollo House, Fort.

ROWLAND HAMILTON, }
J. A. J. SHAW, } Trustees.
CURSONDASS NENSEE, }

Bombay, 7th July 1866.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

જ્યારજ ધ થરડ જુટ અને ઊલ સપીનીંગ અનડ વીવીંગ કુમપની (લીમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a SIXTH CALL of Rs. 200 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 7 Church Street, on or before the 31st August current, after which date Interest at the rate of eighteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th August 1866.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGURREE'S TRUST.—NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT will be paid on the admitted Claims, at my Office, on and after the 25th instant. Creditors will have to apply for their Dividend personally or by properly authorized Agent, and produce the Vouchers for their Claims.

G. R. WILSON,
Manager to the Trustees of M. N. Bhownugurree.

6, Bombay Green, Bombay, 24th January 1867.

BIRD CAGES.—A small selection of neat and elegant SWISS BIRD CAGES to hand—on sale by

TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED),
Bombay & Poona.

WESTERN INDIA FINANCE AND EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)—NOTICE.—All persons INDEBTED to this Association are requested to PAY forthwith their several DEBTS; and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the said Association, are hereby requested to forward STATEMENTS of their CLAIMS to the undersigned at the Office of the Association, No. 23 Apollo Street, Fort, on or before the 5th proximo, after which day no Claim will be admitted.

MUNCHERJEE COWASJEE,
For self and other Liquidators.

THE GRAND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS of the above Company amongst the Shareholders, at the rate of Rs (15) Fifteen per Share, (subject, as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all Debts due from them) will be made on and after MONDAY, the 4th February, at the Company's Office, No. 25 Meadow Street, Fort, between the hours of 11 and 3. Production of the Share Certificates or Allotments will be necessary.

ROBERT WALLACE, } Liquidators.
PESTONJEE DADABHOY, }

Bombay, 25th January 1867.

NOTICE.—The MASONIC BALL, under the Patronage of the Grand Lodges in Bombay and the P. G. Superintendent of R. A. Masonry, will take place at the TOWN HALL, on FRIDAY the 8th of February next, Subscription, Rupees 25, which will admit (exclusive of the Subscribers) one Gentleman and two Ladies, or three Ladies, each additional Guest to be charged Rupees Ten. None but Masons are allowed to subscribe, and no Masons will be admitted as Guests.

Applications for Tickets, with the names of the Guests, and the amount of Subscription, to be made to R. L. KING, Esq., the Treasurer, Victoria Buildings, Elphinstone Circle. No money or Subscriptions can be received at the Door.

S. TRENN, Hon. Secretary,
H. MORLAND, President,
Masonic Ball Committee.

Bombay, 24th Jan. 1867.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA.—Contributors to PUNCH IN INDIA are requested to forward their MSS to the Editor of PUNCH IN INDIA without delay.

Bombay Gazette Office, 17th December 1866.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained

In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At MR. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—

On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do. do.

For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 33 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I..........	,, 10	do.
Do. No. II..........	,, 8	do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—Undersigned has the honour to announce that the B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY have been authorized by Government to invite Tenders for the completion of the Breakwater in Back Bay, and for the construction of an inshore embankment with Line of Railway thereon from Chowpatty to Colaba.

The Conditions of Contract and Specifications can be obtained on or after the 1st February, on application at the Office of the Chief Resident Engineer of the Company, Grant Road, where also the Plans and Drawings can be inspected.

The selection of the Contractor, the adjustment of the Contract, and the execution of the Works will be in every respect subject to the approval of the Government of Bombay.

The Contractor whose Tender is accepted will have to give Personal Security, and also to find two Sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

The Company will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, nor will any reason be assigned for the acceptance or rejection of any Tender.

Tenders should be sent in on or before the 14th February,

CHARLES CURREY,
Agent B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Offices, Grant Road, Bombay, 30th January 1867.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples, } To arrive in February.
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, }

For Sale by C. W. SMITH,
Agent for the Tudor Company.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

Singor STEFFANI and Singor FRANCESCONI beg to announce their Benefit to take place at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE THIS DAY, SATURDAY, February 2nd, on which occasion Verdi's Grand Opera RIGOLETTO will by performed.

Fantasia, per Violin..............SIG. STEFFANI.

With Pianoforte, accompaniment

BY

Miss AMALIA JACKSON.

Grand Overture..............MERCADANTE,
By the Orchestra.
Meditazione by BACH.

Per Piano............................	MISS JACKSON.
Violin............................	SIG. STEFFANI.
Violincello............................	SIG. FRANCESCONI.
Harmonium............................	SIG. ZAPPA.

To conclude with the Grand Ballet,
"IDA RAPITA."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle...........................	Rs. 10
Stalls...........................	,, 5
Upper Circle...........................	,, 3

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

TUESDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY,

BENEFIT OF

SIGNOR REINA.

IL TROVATORE

AND ONE ACT OF

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle...........................	Rs. 10
Stalls...........................	,, 5
Upper Circle...........................	,, 3

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

NOTICE.—The IMPRESA of the Royal Italian Opera beg most respectfully to announce to the Public that they are ready to supply their Artists for Private Soirees and Concerts on application to the IMPRESA, care of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. The agreements entered into between the Artists and the IMPRESA strictly forbids the former to attend at such Private Entertainments without being sent there and paid by the IMPRESA.

All applications therefore should be made to the latter by letter. IMPRESA.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—This Company has been appointed AGENTS for Messrs. WARWICK & Co. of Hinguhaut, and the undersigned will be happy to show Samples and receive Orders for them, as well as for the Company's own Agencies at Ahmedabad, Broach, Randere, Kamgaum and Oomrowtee.

THOMAS D. KER,
General District Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 30th January 1867.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,

52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE,

AND

3 CLIFTON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S., Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters.

Classics..................	Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Mathematics..................	Mr. Allan Connal, M. A.
French..................	Mons H. Dupont, P. A. Mons H. A. de Joannis, M. A.
German..................	Dr. Hermann. Herr Bernhard Heymann.
English Composition, History, Geography, &c.	Mr. C. Sutton. Mr. Daniel Munro, M. A.
Drawing..................	Mr. H. Wright, Certificated Master in Art.

Piano, Singing, Part Singing, Elocution, and Drilling, by Messrs. Heinrich Bohrer, W. Wilkinson, G. Benson, Wm. Carter, Arthur J. Bell, and H. Munday.

This College offers to Parents and Guardians of youth, resident in India, all the comfort of a Christian home in England, combined with a sound and finished Education.

Pupils are received from eight years of age.

Arrangement can be made for residence during the vacations.

Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, &c.

Reference is kindly permitted to

GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
H. DEAR, Esq., } Monghyr, Bengal.
A. CHRISTIAN, Esq., }

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the *Bombay Gazette* Office or on application to the Referees.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE ABRIDGED EDITION

OF THE

BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

PRICE, Rs. 1-8, BY POST Rs. 1-12.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.—Giving Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Roman names of the months, &c., &c.
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Adjustment of the Calendar.
Chronological Cycles.
Quarter Terms, and Ember days.
Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
Eclipses.
Astronomical commencement of the four Seasons
Principal Elements of the Solar System, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. arranged according to dates
THE ENGLISH CALENDAR; showing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
THE INDIAN CALENDAR; showing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning time amongst the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Jews
Christian Festivals and Fasts
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Jewish

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N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Four Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, 7th Jan. 1867.

NOTICE.—The ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS and MACHINERY, newly erected at Chowpatty, are FOR SALE or TO BE LET. Offers to be made to the undersigned. On application to MR. R. SIMS, Chowpatty, intending Purchasers can view the Shops.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have THIS DAY removed their OFFICES to the premises lately occupied by the Bank of Hindustan, above Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s (Limited).

1st February 1867. RALLI, BROTHERS.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—In the Cathedral on SUNDAY next the Offertory, both FORENOON and EVENING, will be appropriated to the maintenance of Orphan and Destitute Children in the Schools of the Bombay Education Society.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.

TUESDAY, FIRST DAY, 19TH FEBRUARY 1867.

1. *The Gold Medal of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (any position) with Rifles of any description or make (excluding all Rifles fitted with hair triggers or telescopic sights). Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Entrance 10 Rupees.

2. *A Sweepstakes* with Rupees 50 from the fund, (for all comers. 5 shots each at 400 yards, in any position. Entrance Rupees 5. The winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the second the balance, and the third to save his stakes.

THURSDAY, SECOND DAY, 21ST FEBRUARY.

1. *The Challenge Cup of the Association.*—To be shot for by Members only (Hythe position). Five shots each at 400 yards. Entrance Rupees 10, to be won twice consecutively before becoming the property of the winner.

2. *Enfield Rifles Sweepstakes.*—For all Comers (Hythe position). 3 G. Mohurs from the Fund. Entrance Rs. 5. Four shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. Members of the Association only will be supplied with Rifles. Ammunition to be supplied on the ground. Winner to take two-thirds, and second the balance, third save his stake.

SATURDAY, THIRD DAY, 23RD FEBRUARY.

1. *A Silver Medal of the Association.* Entrance Rupees 5. To be given to the highest score, made under the following conditions:—*Distance*—About 120 yards. *Rifles*—Any muzzle-loader, double or single barrelled; to be loaded from the flask. *Time*—Five minutes for single barrels, four minutes for double barrels; to commence at the first shot. Competitors to come loaded, *but not capped*, to the firing point; at the word "Commence" to cap and fire; after each pair of shots to carry his rifle, ammunition, rod, and everything he makes use of in firing, round a post 50 yards off, loading when he likes, but not *capping* until he arrives at the firing point. No assistance in loading or firing to be given by any person to the competitors. *Competitors to enter as often as they wish on payment of an entrance Fee of 5 Rupees.*

2. Time permitting, a *Sweepstakes*. All comers. Any Rifles. 2 Goldmohurs from the fund. Entrance 5 Rupees. Five shots each at 100 yards, standing.

MONDAY, FOURTH DAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

A Silver Medal of the National Rifle Association.—To be shot for by Members of the Rifle Association of Western India only. Five shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. None other than the Government Long Enfield Pattern, and Ammunition, as supplied on the ground, to be used. Entrance Rupees 10. This entitles the Winner to compete for the Prince of Wales' £100 prize at Wimbledon this year.

Prizeman's Cup, value Rs. 150.—To be shot for by non-winners of Prizes (who are Members of the Association) at this or any previous meeting. Five shots each at 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifles, any position. Entrance Rs. 5. There must be six entries at least, or the Cup will be withheld.

WEDNESDAY, FIFTH DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY.

The Enfield Rifle Sweepstakes—with Rupees 80 added from the Fund. Open to all Comers. To be shot for only with Government Long Enfield 1853, (vide General Hay's definition published in the Bye Laws) at 300 and 500 yards. 3 shots each in Hythe position. Entrance for N. C. Officers and Marksmen of H. M.'s Regiments Rs. 2, for Privates Re. 1 each, for all others Rs. 5. The Winner to receive two-thirds of the donation and entrances; the 2nd one third, and the 3rd to save his entrance.

SATURDAY, SIXTH DAY, 2ND MARCH.

A Silver Cup, value Rupees 200. All Comers. 4 shots each at 300, 600 and 800 yards. Any Rifle, any position. Entrance Rupees 10.

Another Match will probably be shot for on this day; the particulars of which will be given hereafter.

HENRY GAMBLE,
Director Rifle Association of Western India.

Bombay, 30th January 1867.

Holloway's Pills.—Weakness and Debility.—Unless the blood be kept in a pure state, the constitution must be weakened, and disease supervene. These wonderful Pills possess the power of neutralizing and removing all contaminations of the blood and system generally. They quietly, but certainly, overcome all obstructions tending to produce ill-health, and institute regular action in organs that are faulty from derangement or debility. The dyspeptic, weak, and nervous, may rely upon these Pills as their best friends and comforters. They improve the appetite, and thoroughly invigorate the digestive apparatus. Holloway's Pills have long been known to be the surest preventives of liver complaints, dreadful dropsies, spasms, colic, constipation, and many other diseases always hovering round the feeble and infirm.

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf,
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best London-made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute all Orders entrusted to his Card in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure quick execution. R. PARTRIDGE.

No. 2 Hummum Street.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

MR. ARTHUR HUSON has been admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM from the 1st instant.

Bombay, 28th January 1867. ROBINSON & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms—

For 12 months' .... 6 per cent.
6 months' .... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 1867.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—The business of the Liquidator in Bombay of the above Corporation will from this date be carried on in Rampart Row, above the Offices of the Central Bank of Western India.

F. W. LAWRENCE, Official Liquidator.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

THE FANCY BAZAAR, got up by NATIVE LADIES under the direction of the Managing Committee of the Alexandra Institution, will be held under the patronage of LADY FRERE on THURSDAY next the 31st inst., at 4-30 P. M., in a Tent opposite the Institution and close to the Executive Engineer's Office, Hornby Row. It will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. up till next SATURDAY evening. As there is no time to send out special invitations all who are interested in the object will be welcome.

D. R. COLAH,
Hon. Sect. A. N. G. E. I.

28th January 1867.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock includes 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 97 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank Offices.

Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.—It is proposed that the present and former Members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge shall dine together in Bombay about the middle of February next. Gentlemen in the Mofussil or in Bombay wishing to be present are requested to send in their Names and Colleges to the undersigned, Hon. Secretaries.

T. C. HAYLLAR, Esq., Malabar Hill.
C. WATTS RUSSELL, Esq., 3 Church Lane, Fort.

9th January 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MONEY ORDER OFFICE will be opened on the 1st February next in the Accountant General's Office, Town Barracks.

Agents have been appointed at the following Treasuries in the Mofussil:—Ahmedabad, Ahmednuggur, Belgaum, Candeish, Canara, Dharwar, Hydrabad, Kaira, Kulladghee, Kurrachee, Poona, Rutnagherry, Sattara, Shikarpoor, Surat, and Tanna.

EDW. W. S. LOGIN,
Controller Money Orders.

Bombay, Office of Controller of Money Orders, 16th January 1867.

NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED), will be held on the 9th day of February next at 3 P. M., at the Office of the Company, in Meadow Street, Bombay, for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Directors and to pass the Accounts to the end of the year.

To consider the present financial position of the Company, and, if necessary, to pass Resolutions authorizing the Directors to mortgage the property of the Company, to issue Debentures, or to use such other means as may be practicable for raising money on the property of the Company, to discharge the pressing liabilities of the Company, or if considered desirable to pass Resolutions for the winding up of the Company either in the High Court under the supervision of the High Court or voluntarily as the case may be.

By order,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 30th January 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS TO HAND PER "MALTA."

Puniana, a collection of 3,000 Riddles and 10,000 Puns..................	5 12
Millais' Twenty-five Illustrations, with descriptive text, cloth gilt..................	8 0
Leighton's Twenty-seven do. do. do. ...	8 0
Walker's Twenty-five do. do. do. ...	8 0
Seymour's Humorous Sketches, *oblong folio*..........	9 0
Nature and Art, a new magazine, volume 1..........	8 0
Sullivan's Conquerors, Warriors, and Statesmen of India. 8vo..................	9 0
Buchanan's Ballad Stories of the Affections, &c. Illustrated..................	8 0
The Book of the Thames: Photographically illustrated..................	16 0
Douglas Jerrold's, Story of a Feather. Illustrated...	11 0
Off Lands' End Homeward Bound..................	3 12
Kissing the Rod. By Edmund Yates..................	4 8
Halliday's Savage Club Papers..................	9 0
Hannay's Almanac..................	0 8
Felix Holt the Radical, cheaper edition, 2 vols......	9 0
Byron's Poetical Works, *complete*. Pearl edition......	2 12
Denison on Church Building: Half bound..........	7 8
Frost and Fire, or Hecla and Strokr, 2 vols..........	30 0
Mark Lemon's New Table Book..................	18 0
Art Journal: volume for 1866..................	24 0
Beaumont and Fletcher's Works, 2 vols. 8vo..........	24 0
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy. *Illustrated*..........	16 0
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield. *Illustrated*..........	5 12
Rob Roy Canoe in the Baltic..................	3 12
Tennyson's Poems, *4to morocco, Illustrated*..........	24 0
Wives and Daughters. By Mrs. Gaskell..........	4 8
Lady Lisle. By Miss Braddon..................	4 8
Phemie Keller..................	4 8
Southgate's Musings about Man..................	5 12
Victor Hugo's Toilers of the Sea—*Translation*......	4 8
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, July to December 1866..................	4 8
Griset's Grotesques, Coloured..................	9 8
Do. do. Uncoloured..................	5 12
Carlile on Freemasonry..................	2 12
Aitken's Practice of Medicine. 2 Vols. 8vo..........	25 8
Tenniel's Cartoons from Punch..................	16 0
Ingoldsby Legends. Illustrated edn. Morocco...	27 0
And a number of bound and illustrated books suitable for presents.	
Elphinstone's History of India..................	11 8
Heads, Sir F., Bubbles from the Brunnen of Nassau.	5 12
Greenwood's Legends of Savage life..................	5 12
Lyell's Principles of Geology. New edition, vol. 1......	12 0
The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll..........	9 0
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume..................	3 12
Art and Song: a new illustrated gift book..........	24 0
Thornbury's Two Centuries of Song. Cloth..........	16 0
Rankine's Civil Engineering..................	19 0
Mills' Political Economy..................	3 8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICES.

NEW GOODS.—MESSRS. WATSON & Co. beg to announce the arrival of a large assortment of the newest goods, in their various departments.

The latest styles in Parisian Bonnets—and also in Straw and Crinoline, untrimmed.

Richly embroidered Drap de France Mantles, Paletots, and Jackets, rich Lyons Silks in all the new colours.

New French Muslins, Cambrics, Lamas, Alpacas, Mohairs, in all the fashionable styles; also Warm Dresses and Skirts for ladies going home.

Plain and Striped Winceys, Wool Tartans, French Merinoes, Woolen, Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hosiery, NEW KID GLOVES and French Boots and Shoes of every kind.

WEDDING, MOURNING, MILLINERY, and DRESSMAKING orders, generally, promptly executed.

In the Gentlemen's Department a large stock has just been opened of New Trouserings of the very latest fashions PURCHASED OF THE MANUFACTURERS; also new Silk Shirtings fine, soft, all Wool, Silk and Wool, and Cashmere Flannels and Tweeds for Shirts, Pyjamas, Sleeping and Travelling Suits.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.,—Military Tailors, Bombay.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Bar and Plate Iron.
Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder 16th October 1866.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
FORAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

OVERLAND CHEESE, BACON, AND HAM.—The late Cattle Plague having subsided, we are enabled to reduce the price of the above as under:—

Albert and Double Gloster Cheese, weighing from 30 to 40 lbs. each, (*suitable for Messes*)...	...at	Rs. 1 4 per lb.
Chedder, Berkeley, Somerset and Pine, varying from 7 to 12 lbs.	...at	,, 1 4 ,,
Stilton, from 9 to 12 lbs...	...at	,, 1 8 ,,
Wiltshire Bacon in cut...	...at	,, 1 4 ,,
York and Wiltshire Hams...	...at	,, 1 4 ,,

These are imported in canvass with Sugar and Salt.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SELECTED BORDEAUX CLARETS.—The undersigned are now landing their quarterly shipments of Finest Clarets:—

			per dozen.
Chateaux Margaux	} Dinner Wines	at	34 0
Leoville		at	28 0
St. Julien..................		at	21 0
Medoc Best..................		at	16 0
Do. (in pints), for breakfast or cup......		at	9 0
Medoc Petit (in quarts only)..........		at	12 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

N. B.—Less 10 per cent. for Cash in original cases Monthly settlement 5 per cent.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce to Amateur and Professional Photographers, that they keep an extensive and well selected stock of Apparatus and Chemicals, and every other Article required in the Art of PHOTOGRAPHY, including Cameras of every description, and of the best construction

Lenses by Ross, Dallmeyer, and others.
Glass Baths, mounted and unmounted.
Glass Dishes, Porcelain Baths and Dishes.
Glass and Porcelain Dippers, Ebonite Baths and Dishes.
Camera Stands, Printing Frames, Scales and Weights.
Stoppered and Graduated Collodion Bottles.
Graduated Glass Measures, Argentometers.
Glass and Wedgwood Funnels, Pestles and Mortars.
Patent Plate Glasses, Plate Boxes, and Plate Holders.
Vignette Glasses, Cutting or Shaping Plates.
Developing Glasses, Levelling Stands.
[illegible] Rolling Presses.
Card Mounts, Albums, Stereoscopes.
Stills in Tin and Copper.
Collodions by Thomas, Mawson, Ponting and Blanchard.
Albumenized Paper by the best Makers.
Works on Photography, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

Sarony's Patent Posing Apparatus, or Universal Rest with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.

This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios at Home, and will be found a most valuable aid to the Photographic Artist.

How's Photographic Tent,—one of the lightest and most complete hitherto introduced.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA.

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

DR. HASSALS'S FLOUR OF BEEF, for the speedy preparation of BEEF TEA.

N. B.—One pound of this Beef is warranted to contain all the nutritive constituents of 4 pounds of English-fed Beef.

BARON LEIBEG'S FOOD (by Hooper and Savory, and Moore), is an excellent substitute for the natural food of Infants.

BARON LEIBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT (*Extractum Carnis*) for the immediate preparation of Beef Tea.

PURE ESSENCE OF BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN—These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and can be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

BROWN AND POLSON'S Corn Flour.
KINGSFORD'S Oswego do.
HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD.

DR. RIDGE'S "PATENT FOOD," being thoroughly cooked beforehand in its preparation, it is easily digested, while its composition adapts it to all conditions of the stomach.

FINEST BERMUDA ARROWROOT.
SPEED'S CALCUTTA Do.
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.
ROBB'S CELEBRATED NURSERY BISCUITS.
PEPSINE, AND PEPSINE LOZENGES, &c. &c.

THE PATENT SYPHON CORK SCREW, which enables Invalids not requiring the whole contents of a bottle of Soda Water or Champagne, to draw off any quantity without drawing the Cork or injury to the remainder.

SWEET MILK and DESICATED DITTO, for the reproduction of Milk as pure as when taken from the Cow.

SURGICAL ELASTIC KNEE CAPS, Stockings, Ankets, &c. &c.

MOC MAIN TRUSSES, and an assortment of others.

COCOAS.

HEADLAND'S Homoeopathic Cocoa.
EPP'S do. do.
TAILOR AND DUNN'S Cocoa Nibs.
DUNN'S Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Do. Cocoa and Milk Paste.
Do. Chocolate and Milk do.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa, a preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate stomachs.

A large assortment of flavoured Chocolate for eating.

VICHY, POTASH, LITHIA AND SODA WATERS.
TONIC OR QUININE WATER.

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Company are now prepared to grant every facility on their Bunder for the SHIPPING and LANDING of GOODS, TIMBER, MACHINERY, &c., &c. The accommodation will be found more extensive and the Rent about half that charged on the other Bunders.

The following are the FEES for IMPORTS and EXPORTS respectively:—

TABLE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT FEES.

ARTICLES.	WEIGHT.	RATE. IMPORT.	RATE. EXPORT.	REMARKS.
Bamboos..........	Per Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bamboo Blinds..........	,, 100 Bundles	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rattens..........	,, Ton	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bricks..........	,, Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Charcoal..........	Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Chunam..........	Per Candy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. in Packages..........	,, of 5 Cwt.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Coals..........	,, of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Copper cases..........	,, Ton	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cloves..........	Each	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Carriages 4 Wheeled..........	Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. 2 Do..........	Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Firewood..........	Per Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Fish Dried..........	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Fish..........	Per Basket	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Hay Straw..........	Per Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Horses..........	Each	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rafters..........	Per Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rafters by Raft..........	Per each Corge	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Sand..........	Per Prow	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do..........	Muchwa	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Sleepers Country..........	Ton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[der On Bunder On Hard 15 Sleepers to 1 Ton.
Do. English and Australian..........	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Stones, Flags & Tiles..........	Per Candy of Vessel	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Timber Round..........	Per Ton	[illegible]	[illegible]	
,, Scantlings..........	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
,, Maulmein Teak..........	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
,, Deal..........	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Machinery..........	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Metal of Sorts..........	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

NOTE.

All articles not enumerated in this Table will be charged Elphinstone Rates.

All articles landed by crane will be charged double the above rates.

All articles allowed to remain more than 12 hours on the Pier or within 30 feet of the Quay wall on any road will be charged an extra landing charge per day till removed. Goods are however allowed to remain three days if deposited beyond 30 feet without charge, and 8 days beyond 100 feet, after which Ground Rent will be charged as per Table.

FORBES & Co., Secretaries,
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited).

Bombay, 17th September 1866.

NOTICES.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, and bow pencil, 2 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, beam compass, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, 5 inch hair dividers, bow pen, bow pencil, proportional compasses, 14 cakes of best water colors, Indian ink, brushes, India rubber, China tile, Six 12 inch Plotting scales and offsets, 12 inch rolling parallel ruler with Ivory scale on each edge, Ivory Sector, 6 inch Ivory Protractor, and 6 inch Ivory Parallel ruler.................. Rs. 160

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, German Silver bound corners, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, bow pencil, 3 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with lengthening bar, pen, and pencil, 5 inch hair dividers, proportional compass, colors, Indian ink, rubber, brushes, China tile, ivory sector, ivory rule, and six inch ivory protractor.................. 135 0

A precisely similar set without the proportional compass, and without German silver corners to box ... 120 0

A French polished rosewood box containing a set of Electrum instruments as follows:—6 inch sector, jointed needle-pointed dividers, with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, needle pointed bow pen and pencil, a set of spring bows, 5 inch hair dividers, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory handle needle-holder, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory ruler, and ivory sector.................. 110 0

A rosewood box containing precisely similar set without the needle points.................. 10

A French polished Mahogany Box of best German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil leg, bow pen, bow pencil, a set of spring bows, 2 ivory handle pens, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory sector and ivory ruler.................. 75

Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, hair dividers, bow pen and pencil, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory sector, ivory protractor and ivory ruler 50 0

A Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of brass instruments with steel points as follows:—6 inch dividers, with pen and pencil leg, [illegible] dividers, bow pen and pencil, ivory handle pen, box wood 6 inch protractor and ebony parallel ruler ... 25

*** SOUNDY & Co. have an immense stock of Instrument Cases not above enumerated, varying in prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100. S. & Co. call particular attention to a superior POCKET CASE of Instruments, which are well adapted as a present.

Proportional Compasses, German silver, in neat morocco case..................	Rs. 25 0
Pocket Turn, in compass electrum, in a morocco case	26 0
Napier Compass Electrum in case, very [illegible] set...	22 0
Hair Dividers Electrum, 5 inch..................	7 0
Do. do. 6 inch..................	[illegible] 0
Brass Dividers of various sizes.......... from Rs. 3 to	7 0
Ebony-handle drawing Pens..................	3 0
Ivory do. do. do.	3 [illegible]
Do. do. jointed..................	[illegible]

MAPPING PENS, DRAWING [illegible]
FRENCH CURVES, &c. &c.
PATENT VELLUM TRACING [illegible] yards, and one yard wide, per [illegible]
DRAWING PAPERS of various [illegible]
TRACING PAPERS.
CONTINUOUS DRAWING PAPERS [illegible]
Every requisite for ENGINEERS' [illegible], and CONTRACTORS' Offices.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

BOMBAY RACES—GRAND STAND [illegible]

FIRST CLASS [illegible]

Season Tickets [illegible]
Single Ticket "Chair" [illegible]
do. "Bench" [illegible]
SECOND [illegible]
Single Ticket "Chair" [illegible]
do. "Bench" [illegible] 1

Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN, Meadow Street, Girgaum.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 and of the Estate of DADABHOY BYRAMJEE & Co.

ALL DEBTORS to this ESTATE are hereby required forthwith to PAY to the undersigned the amount of their DEBTS; and all CREDITORS are requested without delay to send their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, and made up with Interest to the 30th August 1866, to

T. F. PUNNETT,
Manager to the Trustees.

No. 6, Rampart Row, 16th November 1866.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has two MILK-WHITE MARBLE MONUMENTS, 4 feet high by 2 feet square, and three WHITE MARBLE HEAD STONES on hand. Price moderate. Apply to W. F. ANNUNCIATION, Undertaker, No. 29 Church Street, Agiary Lane.

Bombay, 12th January 1867.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—Raw Linseed Oil Rs. 2-5, Boiled Linseed Oil Rs. 2-9 per Imperial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Quantities under 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s Works, Byculla.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in [illegible], by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are [illegible] similar in quality to those supplied by them for [illegible] HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS, having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, Advertisements, or Placards, at all or any of the Stations along either of the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations offer as a means of bringing intimations of all sorts before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) should find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a lucrative means of extending their business. By the latest published returns the number of passengers by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway in the week ending 17th November was 29,087; and on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 25th November the number was 37,056.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette Press.*

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to The Manager Bombay Gazette Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
2,140,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 per share.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct.	Bank of Bombay ..	47 per cent dis.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Pres. Bank	60 per share.
2,000,000	200	200	Rs. 5 ps	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	65 per share.
5,000,000	100	100	......	Brokers' Banking Company	65 per share.
1,000,000	250	25	nil	Central Bank... ...	12½ per share.
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	180 per share.
250,000	200	25	......	China Bank	15½ per share.
750,000	25	25	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of Ind. London & China	35 ex-div.
1,600,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	50	9	Delhi and London	No quotation.
500,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk	35 p share.
8,750,000	1,000	1,000	15	Madras Bank.. ..	80 p ct. pm.
1,900,000	250	125	5 p ct.	National Bank of India	111 per sh.
1,500,000	250	250	18	Oriental Bank Cor.	75 p ct pm. ex-d.
500,000	500	200	......	Royal Bank of India	69 per share.
....	250	100	......	Guzerat Bank ...	65 per share.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
800,000	5,000	2,000	....	Bombay Ship Co...	1,700
250,000	2,500	2,000	25	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	No quotations.
100,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co ..	1,015 per share.
800,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co. ..	850 to 900
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	
150,000	500	500	..	Tiggs Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	275 per share.
		1,000	....	Union Shipping Co Limited	No quotations.
....	....	1,000	......	Western India Ship Co.	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	20	all	5 p ct	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ..	221 per sh.
	20	2½	5 p ct	Do. New 2 40 shares 100.	No quotation.
	20	25	5 p ct		
	100	all	5 p ct	Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co......	

LAND COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
4,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	2,300 p. s.
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	20 p	Elphinstone Land Co.	590 per share.
1,000,000	2,000	402	......	New Do.	175 to 180 p. s.
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Co. ..	165 to 170 p. s.
110,000	2,000	990	......	House and Land Investment Co. ..	45 per share.
800,000	5,000	4,000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	785 p. sh.
....	2,000	1,100	25 p	Port Canning... ..	225 per share.
5,000,000	10,000	5,200	......	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co..	1,231 p. sh.

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight ...	1s. 11 9/16d. nominal.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11¾d.
Do. Documents ...	6 Do. do. ...	2s. 0 1/16d. to 2s. 0¼d.
Calcutta ...	at sight	100¼.
	30 days' sight ...	99¼.
	60 do. ...	99.
	90 do. ...	1 dis.
	[illegible] ...	220 nominal.
	[illegible] sight ...	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

[illegible] .. .. 8 per cent.

[illegible] .. .. 8 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

[illegible] .. .. 8 per cent.

[illegible] .. .. 8 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five Per cent. Rupee Transfer Loans ... Rs. 89

[illegible] Loan 1862-63 92

[illegible] 1853-56 ..

[illegible] 1858-59 .. .. .. 98½

[illegible] 1854-55 ..

[illegible] 1856-57 ..

[illegible] Public Works Loan 1854-55 103

[illegible] and a half per cent. 111

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

[illegible] .. .. Rs. 10-9 to 10-7.

Bank of England Notes 10-4

[illegible] Dollars 225

Candas 225

Mexican Dollars 220

[illegible] 210

[illegible] Franc Pieces 225

[illegible] Silver 106

[illegible] Leaf 25

[illegible] Gold in 22 English 16-4

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 1ST FEBRUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

OLD.	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned ...	300 to 305
Bhownuggur	
Surat	
Broach	260 to 265
Oomrawuttee	
Akote	255 to 260
Khandeish	
Barsee	235 to 240
Compta	290 to 295
Vingorla	285 to 290
Veeraval	220 to 225
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	
Akote	290 to 295
Khandeish	
Barsee	285 to 290
Hingunghaut	300 to 310
Broach	300 to 310

Ready Sales.......... 500 Candies.

For future delivery ...1,200 "

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 1.

Laing, Assistant Surgeon A., Bombay Medical Service, on duty, from England.

Shaw, Lieutenant J. H., 108th Foot, to join, from England.

Hooks, Lieutenant H. H., 45th Foot, on medical certificate, from Poona.

Ford, Captain A. J., 1st Royal, on duty, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 1.

Lawford, C. M., 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, to Ootacamund.

Beauchamp, Captain G. H., 13th Regiment M. N. I., to rejoin, to Cannanore.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 30th January 1867.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant A. M. Phillips, of the Bombay Staff Corps, has been appointed Assistant to the Political Agent in the Mahee Kaanta.

Lieutenant W. H. J. Stopford, Cadre Her Majesty's 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, has been appointed to act as Adjutant of the Kolhapoor Local Infantry and ex-officio Assistant to the Political Agent Kolhapoor Southern Maratha Country.

Assistant Surgeon A. N. Hojel has been confirmed in the appointment of Civil Surgeon at Bushire.

Lieutenant E. W. West assumed charge of his duties of Assistant Political Agent, Kolhapoor and Southern Maratha Country, on the 22nd instant.

The undermentioned officers are each invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the Surat District:—

[illegible] Nurbhudashunker Rewashunker, Mahalkurry of [illegible].

[illegible] Luxmishunker Purmanundass, 1st Carcoon, Bar-[illegible].

[illegible] Surajlal Chimunlal, 1st Carcoon of Mandvee.

[illegible] Mamlutdar of Purantej, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. G. S. Mathieson has been appointed Supernumerary Assistant Settlement Officer, Left Bank Indus, Hydrabad, [illegible].

Mr. H. Reade has been appointed Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind.

Surgeon A. V. Ward, Acting Presidency Surgeon 1st District, to be Presidency Surgeon, 1st District.

Assistant Surgeon N. Hopkins, Acting Civil Surgeon Hydrabad, in Sind, to be Civil Surgeon Hydrabad, in Sind.

Assistant Surgeon H. T. Dunn, Acting Civil Surgeon, Ahmednuggur, to be Civil Surgeon, Ahmednuggur.

Assistant Surgeon H. Cook, M. D., Acting Civil Surgeon, Kaira, to be Civil Surgeon, Kaira.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Lyon, Acting Chemical Analyser to Government and Assistant Surgeon Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, to be Chemical Analyser to Government and Assistant Surgeon Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pandoorung Gopall is appointed to the charge of the Purunderpoor Dispensary.

Captain J. M. Greig, R. E., assumed charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Khandeish, on the forenoon of the 7th January 1867.

Junior Chaplains the Rev. C. T. Wilson, M. A., the Rev. F. Gell, M. A., and the Rev. H. Bassano, M. A., are appointed Senior Chaplains from 30th November 1866.

The services of Lieutenant W. P. Arnot, late Indian Navy, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with a view to his appointment to officiate as Conservator of Port Canning.

FURLOUGHS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald, First Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, and Acting Sub-Collector and Magistrate [illegible], is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, from the 15th February 1867.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald is also allowed preparatory leave for one week.

Mr. H. Balkley, Inspector in Chief Cotton Frauds Department, has been granted six months' extension of leave on sick certificate from the 31st December last.

The Rev. C. T. Wilson, Chaplain of Ahmedabad, has been granted one month's privilege leave from the 21st instant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Honourable the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the closing, for six weeks, from the 1st May next, of all the Civil Courts in the Konkan District, with the exception of those of the Joint Judge and Senior Assistant Judge at Rutnagherry.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 1 Isabella Kerr .... Galloway ...... London, Oct. 20.

1 Tally (s) .... Platts ...... Cochin, Jan. 28.

DEPARTURES.

1 Lord Elphinstone (s) ...... Stretton ...... [illegible].

1 Castle Avon ...... Sampson ...... Tellicherry.

1 Burmah (s) ...... Irving ...... M. Coast, Hongkong and Calcutta.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Norna, James Laing, bound to Aden and Suez obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Ship [illegible], for Liverpool.

Ship Mackie, for Aden, Juddah and Hodeida.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PARTNERSHIP which existed between Mr. EDWARD PARKER and Messrs. H. COLEMAN & Co., was DISSOLVED by Mutual Consent from the 15th November 1866. H. COLEMAN & Co.

WE beg to intimate that MR. GEORGE WALLACE, having retired from business, CEASED to be a PARTNER in our FIRM from the 31st DECEMBER last.
Bombay, 1st February 1867. WALLACE & Co.

VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED).—AUCTION SALE.—On MONDAY a small batch of recently landed ARABS. Horses now on view at the Company's Stables, Byculla.
Bombay, 1st February 1867.

GODOWN.—TO BE LET, a large airy GODOWN in Nesbit Lane, Fort. Also several London built CARRIAGES to be SOLD.—For particulars apply to Mr. T. H. GRAHAM, at the office of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co., in Liquidation.
Medow St., Fort, 1st February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship Isabella Kerr, arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship Isabella Kerr.
Bombay, 1st February 1867.

VETERINARY & LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, (LIMITED).—FOR SALE, a good looking pleasant paced, riding Horse, an Arab, young, sound, and cheap at Rs. 500.
A Single seated Brougham by Thrupp and Maberly, in good order Rs. 500. The above belong to a Gentleman about to leave Bombay and if not previously sold, will be submitted to Auction on Monday next.
Bombay, 1st February 1867.

GO AND SEE
YOUNG LEOTARA
IN HIS GRAND ACT OF
ZAMPILLAEROSTATION.
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS TO NIGHT.

NOTICE.—NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).—The SIXTH HALF YEARLY ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Bank will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th February next, at the Banks Offices, No. 1/1 Mission Row, at 4 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half year ending 31st December last, passing the Accounts for said half year, and declaring a Dividend.
By order,
R. O. SAWERS, Manager.
Calcutta, 23rd January 1867.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Saturday the 9th instant, at 2½ P. M. at the offices of the Chamber Graham's Buildings, for the transaction of the following business:—
1. To consider a proposition of Mr. Russel Aitken for the construction of Wet Docks in Mody Bay.
2. An address to His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere on his retirement from the office of Governor of Bombay.
The attendance of members is particularly requested.
By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, 1st February 1867.

TO ARCHITECTS.—Competition plans and Elevations of a new CLUB HOUSE are hereby invited by the Committee of the Bombay Club.
The Club House is to include Sitting, Dining, Reading, Smoking, and Billiard Rooms with Sleeping apartments for fifty members, twenty-five of which to have small Sitting Rooms attached.
Plans to be sent in on or before the 14th instant to the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Club who will be glad to give any further information to intending Competitors.
A premium of Five hundred Rupees will be given to the successful competitor.
Bombay Club, 1st February 1867.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned:

Champagne—Jules Mumms	....	Rs. 38	per dozen.
Moselle	Sparkling Muskatel ...	" 35	"
Do.	Do. Schazzburg.	" 40	"
Claret	Fine	" 20	"
Do.	do.	" 18	"
Sherry		" 25	"
Do.	Fine	" 28	"
Do.	do.	" 30	"
Do.	Superior Amontillado.	" 32	"
Do.	Fine Red Seal	" 32	"
Do.	Amontillado, Yellow Seal.	" 32	"
Do.	Very superior Green Seal.	" 36	"
Allsopp's Ale, quarts		" 5-8	"
Will. Younger's Ale do.		" 5	"

SILLAR & Co.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Just landed the following Paints, &c. by Blundell, Spence & Co.
Best White Lead in 28 lbs. and 56 lbs. Kegs.
" Red do. in 56 lbs. Kegs.
" Black Paint in 7 lbs. do.
" English Boiled Linseed Oil in 5 Gallon Drums.
" Do. Linseed Oil in do. do.
" Turpentine in 10 Gallon Drums.
" Black Japan.
" Copal Body Varnish.
" Carriage do.
" Oak do.
" Gold size do.
TREACHER & Co. [illegible]

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion.
And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their
ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP
It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge.
In hot seasons and hot climates the regular use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.
IT IS PREPARED BY
DINNEFORD & Co.
CHEMISTS, &c.,
172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.
CAUTION.—See that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork.

FOR SALE, the following ENGINES and MACHINERY:—
One Vertical High pressure Steam Engine, 9 inch cylinder, 10 inch stroke, complete with shafting, drums and strapping for driving a circular saw, lathes, gins, &c.
One Independent Double-geared Drilling Machine, can drill holes up to 6 inch diameter.
One Ten inch Slide and Screw Cutting Lathe, 18 feet bed.
A patent improved three process Brick-making Machine (by Clayton & Co.) complete in every respect, with a 13 horse power high pressure Steam Engine.
ALSO.
The Iron Frame Work and Roofing for a commodious and handsome Bungalow, to contain 4 Bedrooms, Dressing and Bath Rooms, and 2 Sitting Rooms, with Cook and Servants' Rooms and Stables attached.
Apply to Messrs. Alexander C. Brice & Co., 27 Meadow Street, 30th January 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Eastern Financial Association (Limited) and in the matter of Act XIX. of 1857.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable Sir Joseph Arnould has appointed Wednesday the 27th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chamber in the Court House, to proceed with the Settlement of the List of Contributories of the abovenamed Company. Copies of all affidavits intended to be used at the hearing and grounds of objections if any of the contributories should be left at the office of the undersigned on or before Saturday the 20th day of February next.—Dated the 1st day of February 1867.
CRAWFORD AND HURRELL,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, of the Legislative Council of India and in the matter of KHETSEY SEWJEE DEWJEE PURBUT, DERAJ LADHA VEERJEE DAMJEE, DEDUR BHIMSEY and TAKURSEY NURSEY of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitants who lately traded in Partnership under the name and Style of KHETSEY SEWJEE and Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that an application by Khetsey Sewjee of the abovenamed traders will be made to the sitting Judge in Chambers in the High Court on SATURDAY the 16th day of February instant, at 11 a.m. for an order to allow the Insolvent Khetsey Sewjee to resume business on certain conditions, and that all persons interested are at liberty to appear on the said application and oppose the same.
Copy of Affidavit in support of the application will be furnished on application to the undersigned.—Dated this 1st day of February 1867.
DALLAS & Co.
Attorneys for the Applicant Khetsey Sewjee.

PROFESSOR VANEK'S
MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE,
SATURDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.
In consequence of the disappointment of several Ladies and Gentlemen for want of room in the Theatre on last FRIDAY EVENING, the Decapitation Scene will be repeated THIS EVENING 2nd February.
THE
ASTOUNDING AND WONDER-STRIKING
DECAPITATION SCENE.
A grand Magical Experiment, executed by PROFESSOR VANEK only. The Magic Room will be brilliantly illuminated, and the head of the decapitated will be exposed in such a manner to the public, as to allow every one a chance of inspecting it. After an interval of 7 minutes the head will be replaced on the body and life restored.
GRAND OPTICAL CYCLORAMA,
The voyage through America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c. &c.
COMIC AND LAUGHABLE MUSEUM.
BRILLIANT CHANGES OF COLOURS.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class, Reserved Chairs .... Rs. 5
Second Class .... " 3
Gallery .... " 1
Private Boxes (admitting 4).......... " 20
First Class numbered Chairs and Private Boxes may be secured at Messrs. [illegible]OUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at ½ to 9.
JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR FEBRUARY.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
CONTENTS:—
Map.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
North Western Dak Company
Dand's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &C. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.
The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.
Published at the Bombay Gazette Press.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.
SATURDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST
MID-DAY PERFORMANCE.
Doors open at 2, performance commences at 3.
Children half price to all parts of the House.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.
SATURDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.
THE GREATEST ATTRACTION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY.
FIRST TIME IN INDIA OF THE GRAND ACT OF
ZAMPILLAEROSTATION.
ZAMPILLAEROSTATION
BY
YOUNG LEOTARA.
THE FLYING MAN.
Thousands have gazed amid breathless silence at the almost seeming impossible flight of young LEOTARA through mid air flying as it were the distance of upwards of one hundred and twenty feet and actually turning two Somersaults en Voyage. This is acknowledged by all to be the crowning triumph of the art Gymnastique. In the Cities of London, Paris, and New York this wonderful act created the greatest sensation ever known in the Profession. It being the means of drawing together nightly thousands of admiring spectators for hundreds of consecutive nights. Pen cannot describe the sublimity and grandeur of this transcendant performance. It must be seen to be appreciated.
MLLE. ELLA ZOYARA
AND ALL THE TALENTED ARTISTES IN THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTS,
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
NOTICE.—All BILLS against the GREAT WORLD CIRCUS must be presented for payment at the Circus every MONDAY after 10 A.M.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at six o'clock.
THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
[illegible]
WILL CONTAIN:
LEADING ARTICLES:—
The Orissa Famine.
Speculation.
Martial Law and Governor Eyre.
Failure of Anglican Missions in India.
Docks for Bombay.
THE WEEK.
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.
LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.
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WITH ALL
THE COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING & MILITARY NEWS OF THE WEEK.

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POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 15th idem.

Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity only.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer Kurrachee, will be closed twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CHANGES IN MAIL TRAINS.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure and arrival of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. Railway, the following changes will take place on and after the 15th October 1866, in the hours of closing and issuing of mails at the General Post Office:—

DESPATCH OF MAILS.

	Letters Papers.	After Packet.
For Post Towns on the N. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, N. W. Provinces, Bengal and the Punjab................	6 P. M.	7 P. M.
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway, i. e. for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency................		
Do. on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona................	8 A. M.	....
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, i. e. for Post Offices on the Railway line, Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar and Kutch................	4 A. M.	5 A. M.
Do. on the ditto ditto ditto i.e. for Post towns of Tarrapore, Oomergaum, Dunaun, Balda, Pardee, Bilimora, Gundavee, and Surat	8 A. M.	....

Registered letters and Banghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received except on Sundays, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 12 (noon) to 5 P. M.

DELIVERY OF MAILS.

Three deliveries will be made at the undermentioned hours and will include the Mails below mentioned, when received in time:—

First Delivery at 7 A. M.—Mails from the Baroda line i. e. from Guzerat, Scinde, Kattiawar, Rajpootana, also Local Mails from Poona.

Second Delivery at 11 A. M.—Through Mails from Madras, and the South, also from Calcutta, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and from the S. E. and N. E. Railway lines.

Third Delivery at 2 P. M.—Local Letters and Sea Mails received after the 2nd Delivery.

The Mails that reach the Post Office after the issue of 3rd or 2 P. M. Delivery will not be issued the same evening, but Letters and papers may be had on application at the Post Office until 5 P. M. and no later.

THE NEW POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS.

	½ Tolah	½ Tolah	1 Tolah
Not exceeding	¼ Tolah	½ Tolah	1 Tolah
Postage	6 Pie.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.

And One Anna for every half Tolah or fraction of a half Tolah beyond.

NEWSPAPERS.

Not exceeding 10 Tolahs ....One Anna.

Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Tolahs ....Two Annas.

And One Anna for every ten Tolahs or fraction of ten Tolahs beyond.

BANGHY PARCELS.

Distance		Weight not exceeding 20 Tolah	50 Tolahs.	100 Tolahs.	Per 100 Tolahs beyond.
	miles.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Not exceeding	300	0 4	0 8	0 12	0 12
"	600	0 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
"	900	0 12	1 8	2 4	2 4
"	1200	1 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Above	1200	1 4	2 8	3 12	3 1

CALENDAR.—FEB. 1867.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon .. .. 4th 11h. 9m. P.M.

First Quarter .. .. 12th 6h. 31m. A.M.

Full Moon .. .. 19th 0h. 22m. A.M.

Last Quarter .. .. 26th 4h. 23m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	2	Venus in greatest Hel. Lat. N at 9-56 P.M.	6 35	5 53	9 32	9 55
Sun.	3	4th Sunday after EPIPHANY	6 35	5 53	10 18	10 35
Mon.	4	New Moon	6 35	5 54	10 54	11 12
Tues.	5	Venus [illegible] at 3-56 A.M.	6 34	5 54	11 30	11 48
Wed.	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurs.	7	Mercury [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 25	[illegible]
Fri.	8	Evening Twilight ends at 6-54 P.M.	6 33	5 55	0 58	1 15

Evening Gun. 31st January 1867. Time 5h. 57m. 33s.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES SUBSCRIBERS are informed that A. D. SASSOON Esq., C. S. I., has kindly lent his Bungalow Malabar Castle, Malabar Hill for the next Assembly on the evening of TUESDAY, the fifth instant at 9 o'clock.
Marine Lines. G. F. BEVILLE, Honorary Secretary.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Jan. 24	LAHORE	Jan. 25
AGRA	Jan. 26	LONDON	Jan. 3
ALLAHABAD	Jan. 28	MAURITIUS	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA	Nov. 28	MADRAS	Jan. 26
ALEXANDRIA	Jan. 11	MALTA	Jan. 3
BANGALORE	Jan. 26	MEERUT	Jan. 25
CALCUTTA	Jan. 26	OOTACAMUND	Jan. 19
CAPE	Oct. 16	OUDH	Jan. 26
CEYLON	Jan. 14	PENANG	Jan. 10
FRANCE	Jan. 4	PUNJAUB	Jan. 22
HONGKONG	Jan. 1	SUEZ	Jan. 12
KURRACHEE	Jan. 26	SINGAPORE	Jan. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1867.

THE *Government Gazette* of Thursday last announces that Dr. A. H. Leith, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and President of the Sanitary Commission, has been allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate. That Dr. Leith's present departure from India will be final, is to be expected when it is considered that he has completed a service of thirty five years, and it is in this view that we apply ourselves to the duty of reviewing the services of one who has established a claim to public notice.

Dr. Leith entered the Bombay Medical Service in February 1832, and served with the 1st (Leslie's) Troop of Horse Artillery during the whole of the Affghanistan Campaign and was present in the attack on Kujjuck. He returned to Scinde through the Khyber Pass, and was present at the battle of Hyderabad under Sir Charles Napier. He received medals for Affghanistan and Hyderabad. In 1843 we find Dr. Leith transferred to Bombay in the post of Assistant Civil Surgeon, and it is from this period that his connection with the city commenced. In 1852 he exchanged the Civil for the Garrison Surgeoncy in consequence of an order which made a certain period of "Military Service" essential for promotion to the higher rank of Superintending Surgeon. On the braking out of the Persian war in 1856. Dr. Stovell vacated the post of Surgeon to the European General Hospital to proceed with the expedition to Bushire, and was succeeded by Dr. Leith who continued in this appointment until three years ago, when on the organization of a Saintary Commission in this Presidency he was advanced to the important post of President, with the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

In considering the special services of Dr. Leith which entitle him to public notice, it is necessary to point out that he has laboured not only as a conscientious servant of Government, but as a large-hearted public benefactor in its widest sense. As a servant of Government who for many years was entrusted with very important medical charges, Dr. Leith evinced the rare virtue of untiring professional deligence. In all seasons, and at all times his devotion to those under his medical care was unwearying. Whatever the rank and condition in life of the patient, all found in Dr. Leith a skilful physician and a sympathysing friend. As Surgeon to a troop of Horse Artillery in the Field or in Garrison, Dr. Leith evinced the utmost care for the health of the men both in and out of Hospital. As Civil Surgeon of Bombay, the sick member of council and the suffering police sepoy were alike objects of his deepest solicitude. As Garrison Surgeon, the General of Division on medical certificate, and the patients in the Native Garrison Hospital, received all the attention which untiring patience could bestow upon them. As Surgeon of the European General Hospital, every ward was carefully visited, and no case, however trivial or unimportant, was passed by, while every arrangement, both for comfort and sanitation, was carried out to the fullest possible extent. In the wards of this Hospital, while dealing with those cases which could only be benefitted by prolonged attention and unusual care, was seen that greatest characteristic of the true Physician and Surgeon which would regard nothing impossible, and no disease incurable, until every means had been tried and every effort put forth to ameliorate or to cure. If it has been necessary to bestow continued attention for many hours at the bed-side of a pauper patient in endeavouring to give relief to a sufferer, Dr. Leith has forgotten himself and remembered only his duty and his patient.

To those who can remember the harrassing nature of the duties of the Civil and Garrison Surgeons of Bombay several years ago, it must have been a matter difficult of explanation how Dr. Leith could find time to devote to anything beyond the strict line of his professional obligations; and that he did not only perform his strictly Government duties with the greatest exactness and satisfaction, but also worked deligently in the best interests of the people of Bombay, is one of the best established facts in the history of the city. The explanation is, that Dr. Leith was never idle. In Hospital, at home, in his carriage, not only was his mind engaged in active thought, having for its object some practical good, but his body was equally active in following out what his mind conceived. We have already alluded to his patience in dealing with peculiar cases of disease, but we must remark also that he never allowed his time to be wasted. The activity of his step through life was an index of his disposition, and every movement seemed to declare a thorough appreciation of the value of time. If we say that Dr. Leith was a successful physician, we do but re-echo the opinion of the people of Bombay; if we claim for him a high place as a man of science, and as a devoted follower of his profession, we are sure that all the medical men in the Presidency will agree with us; if we urge that he has been a zealous and faithful servant of Government, we find ourselves supported in the statement by the latest order of Government granting Dr. Leith leave to Europe, and which declares that "his industry, science, and judgment have given constant help and guidance to all concerned in the work of sanitary improvement, in such large measure as claims the emphatic acknowledgments which His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby desires to give of the great value of Dr. Leith's three years' labour as first President of the Sanitary Commission." This is not the usual expression of praise which is sometimes measured out as a parting Government General Order to high officers in the service, but is a just tribute to the merits of a distinguished official. If we might sum up in a few words what we consider to be Dr. Leith's best characteristics as an officer of Government, we would say that while he was freely used in matters unconnected with the offices he held, he never relinquished his subject until it was finally and satisfactorily disposed of.

But we pass on to the second part of our subject, and proceed now to consider Dr. Leith as a Sanitary Reformer and a leader in public hygiene. It is in this position that he stands out as a benefactor of Bombay. In the various connection with the city, when cholera stalked through the streets unchecked, and lurked in the lanes at all seasons, Dr Leith recommended a form of anti-cholera mixture which he wished to be placed freely within the reach of those who were attacked with the premonitory symptoms of the disease. He did not rest until this measure was carried out by Government, which stationed native doctors at many of the police stations of the Island with a due supply of medicine. The police are still supplied with the remedy. We cannot here enter upon the discussion of cholera and its proper remedies, it is enough that we point to the probability, if not the fact, that many hundreds of individuals who were seized with premonitory symptoms of cholera owe their deliverance from the stage of collapse to timely treatment. Perhaps the value of Dr. Leith's remedy, and the manner of carrying out his suggestion are not great works in themselves, but regarded in the light of their results—the preservation of hundreds of lives—they call forth both our gratitude and our admiration. About eighteen years ago Dr. Leith established his Mortuary Returns, which were soon followed by birth registrations, and in 1864 by the first reliable Census Returns. These statistical tables gave the first decided stimulus to sanitation in this city. As week after week the Press have been supplied with abstracts of the Mortuary Returns, the public have been able to view the comparative state of the health of the city, and on many occasions, even in the old days of wretched Municipal conservancy, the indications of these returns have caused measures to be adopted for the preservation of the public health. We would say nothing of the labour of carefully preparing these returns for many years, except to remind our readers that it has never yet been paid for. But we must dwell on the great sanitary advantages which have followed correct registration and scientific classification of disease. We say boldly that life has been saved and disease has been lessened by Dr. Leith's labours, and Bombay stands indebted to the Doctor for more than it can well repay. And not in these matters alone has Dr. Leith exhibited his excellence as a Sanitary Reformer. In connection with our water supply, and the new system of drainage, he has exercised a considerable influence, and there has hardly been a single sanitary measure contemplated for Bombay during the last twenty years that has not been made to pass under his review. How cheerfully and willingly all these services have been rendered, is well known. It is not too much to say, that the single efforts of Dr. Leith to advance the sanitary welfare of Bombay have been greater than those of all other sanitary reformers conjoined. Pre-eminently has he been distinguished as the best benefactor of the city. If the cocoanut and toddy plantations which now disfigure the Island and act as obstructives to sanitation by shutting out the sea-breeze, by creating damp, and by standing in the way of increased building space, are still allowed to continue, they do so despite the repeated appeals of Dr. Leith for their removal.

We must not lengthen out our notice though our subject is not exhausted. The public will be ready to confess with us that Dr. Leith is eminently entitled to the lasting gratitude of the people of Bombay, for while he was not their salaried officer he engaged himself in their best interests with the greatest zeal, and produced results of which the magnitude can never be known, but which can, nevertheless, be fully appreciated. The people of Bombay have never acknowledged these services in any public manner, and we find Dr. Leith on the point of retiring from India without even an address, or other token of the expression of opinion, with regard to his labours. It must be that in the excitement of preparing to do honour to a departing Governor, the Sanitary Reformer and public benefactor has been forgotten. There have been but few men in Bombay more worthy of public honour than Dr. Leith, and we regret exceedingly that his final departure from India has come so suddenly upon the community as to find the leading men unprepared with a suitable acknowledgement of the great services he has rendered the city. Whether this difficulty can be overcome and in what manner, we leave to those whose position and acquaintance with the subject give them no choice but to adopt immediate measures for averting what would be a reproach to the people of Bombay.

SPECIAL SUMMARY for the INTERMEDIATE OVERLAND MAIL.

BOMBAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Northam*, Captain McCulloch, leaves to-morrow with the extra mail. She takes the following passengers:—

For Suez.
Dr. & Mrs. Leith.—Mr. Howland.
For Southampton.
Mr. & Mrs. Robinson and 2 children.
Pay Serjeant G. Bennett.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

SIR BARTLE FRERE and family are in Bombay.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, is expected to return from his inspection in Scinde daily.

H. M.'s frigate *Octavia* arrived in Bombay from Trincomalee on the 29th ultimo.

The Western India Club at Poona are to entertain Sir Bartle Frere to a farewell banquet on the 4th instant.

The Hon. Munguldass Nathoobhoy entertained Sir Bartle and Lady Frere at his mansion at Girgaum on the evening of the 29th ultimo.

The Chief of Jumkhundee entertained His Excellency the Governor and Lady Frere last night.

The office of Inspector General of Hospitals has been abolished.

The number of deaths in the Island of Bombay during the past week amounted to 329, being 22 in excess of the previous week.

Dr. Arnott has been appointed Director General Medical Department in the room of Dr. Stovell, retired.

Mr. James Taylor has been appointed officiating Secretary Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, during Dr. Birdwood's absence on leave.

The latest London date via Indo-European line is January 23rd; the messages have been coming through very irregularly.

The Duc D'Allençon is travelling in the Punjaub. He will visit Bombay shortly.

A Fancy Bazaar presided over by native ladies has been open for the last three days in Bombay, under the immediate patronage of Lady and the Misses Frere.

The General Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, Mr. Balfour, arrived in Bombay by the last mail. It is understood that arrangements are being made to open all the branches simultaneously on the 1st of next month.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, having been authorised by Government to complete the breakwater in Back Bay and the construction of an in-shore embankment with line of railway therein from Chowpatty to Colaba, have invited tenders for the same.

The Province of Orissa is now suffering from a virulent attack of small-pox.

The Famine Commissioners are to commence their sitting at Calcutta to-day.

The Currency Commission's Book has appeared at last in two ponderous folios.

The Madras troops have all left Saugor in the Central Provinces, and that station is now garrisoned by Bengal troops.

The Murree tribe committed a raid on the 29th ult. at Goranee, but the Sind Horse intercepted and killed fifty of them and took one prisoner, one sowar only being wounded.

An English officer is to be stationed at Leh, the chief town of Ladakh, to protect the interests of our Lahoul and other traders against the extortions of the Maharajah of Cashmere and his agents.

Sir Cecil Beadon has sent in an elaborate defence of his conduct, in regard to the famine, to the Government of India, in reply to the despatch from Lord Cranborne, throwing the minimum amount of culpability, which he was willing to acknowledge, upon the local officials.

OBITUARY.—Captain Joseph Alleyne Foster, Nizam's 2nd Regiment.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

SIR CECIL BEADON has published a minute in defence of his conduct towards the famine-stricken population of Orissa, which, if it does help him in clearing his own reputation as a statesman, at all events proves that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal was not the only man in that province who refused for many months, in spite of the plainest evidence, to believe in the existence of a famine which was destroying his subjects by hundreds of thousands, but that the delusion which led him astray was common alike to the subordinate officials, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Press, which have since fiercely denounced him for his shameful neglect of duty. He affirms, moreover, that in point of fact it is not famine which has chiefly desolated Orissa. The following paragraph conveys the gist of his defence:—"The course of this narrative has shown that the probability of scarcity attracted the attention of Government in October; that from that time prompt and regular information of the prices of food prevailing in each district was published; that in December the most ample provision was made for the employment of the able-bodied poor on public works, Relief Committees were organized in each district for the collection of subscriptions and the relief of the destitute, and the local officers were given full direction to expend money in Government estates for the same purpose that pecuniary aid began to be freely granted from the North-Western Provinces Famine Fund in all the distressed districts from the 21st May, and that from the 30th idem, active measures were taken to import rice into Orissa from Calcutta and the Burmese ports to the value of twenty lakhs of Rupees. The grievous mortality which has occurred in Cuttack is mainly due not to the drought of 1865, and the consequent scarcity, the effects of which might possibly have been sooner foreseen, and in some greater measure prevented, but to the extraordinary inundation of August 1866, which submerged half the province for several days, destroying much life and property including all the crops on the ground, and cutting off the helpless population from the reach of relief. This was a calamity which no human foresight or exertion in 1865-66 could have averted or mitigated." Until the result of the Famine Commission's enquiries is known, it is impossible for persons at a distance to venture an opinion on the disputed point, whether or not the unexpected floods of last autumn were the main cause of the disasters which we all deplore. But, so far as the action of Sir Cecil Beadon himself is concerned, it is due to him to admit that he shows he did not go to the hills from any cowardly desire to avoid danger or any slothful shrinking from hard work, but solely on account of grievous ill-health; that from the first he was most anxious as to the state of affairs in Orissa; and that he was certainly one of the foremost in discovering that the real evil to be not want of money but actual want of food. Thus, with regard to the charge that he did act at once on the suggestion of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce to make an appeal for a public subscription in behalf of the sufferers, he says:—"The Chamber of Commerce, so far from proposing that a General Committee should be formed for that purpose, telegraphed, *on the 8th June*, that no appeal to the public was likely to succeed at that crisis, or while Government held any balance of the North-West Provinces Famine Fund. What the Chamber did propose was that a Committee should be formed for the disbursement of this balance," which the Lieutenant Governor, as an old official thought could best be managed by a Government Board. Sir Cecil Beadon also proves, though there is not much satisfaction to be got out of that, that the newspapers went on writing philosophical articles about the law of supply and demand and the duty of Government not to meddle with private trade, up to nearly the very time when the Lieutenant Governor himself discovered that a man ruling forty millions of people must be a pedantic blockhead if he allowed men, women, and children to die by the wayside of starvation rather than violate the supposed inexorable law of supply and demand by giving them food to eat. Indeed, it must be recorded to Sir Cecil Beadon's credit, that, although this bugbear of interference with private enterprize in a country without roads or free competition overcame him for a time, he was not more than seven months in coming to the conclusion (stated in his letter of 16th May 1866) that "in a case of this sort the Government is quite justified in supplementing existing means of supply for the sake of relieving a starving population, and the circumstances are so exceptional that the interference of Government is not likely to have any bad effect." That Sir Cecil was even at so late a date far in advance of other Bengal officials in his conception of the true nature of the disease and its proper remedy may be inferred from the following extracts from a letter written by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on the 22nd May, 1866:—His Honour (Sir C. Beadon) is aware that the Board have on general grounds a very strong objection either to interfere with the course of trade, or to take any steps that may appear to pledge the Government to the impossible task of supporting the whole population of the distressed districts, and so dry up the springs of private charity and paralyze the exertions of the people themselves. The Board are very clearly of opinion that the importation of rice into Orissa on Government account would be justifiable, only in the extreme case of its being ascertained definitely that the stock of food in the province was insufficient to feed the people, and that food was not likely to be imported through the usual channels. The Board are decidedly averse to putting any pressure upon the local dealers by underselling them or in any other way. Their local experience and means of local information is a far better guide to what is a proper price under all the circumstances than any facts at the command of the public generally, or even of Government officers. No doubt, the present high prices are partly due to the possibility of a renewed failure of the crops this year. A legitimate cause may rightly and safely be left to produce its own effect." This is, we should think, the worst instance on record of the evil effect of fixing one's faith by formulas which are not clearly understood. In point of fact, the Board of Revenue said: The population of Orissa may perish for want of food, be it so. In this way demand will be brought down to the level of supply, and the supremacy of the principles of political economy will be vindicated. The reply of Mr. Eden, writing in Sir C. Beadon's name on 28th May, ought to be quoted in justice to the Lieutenant Governor. He says:—"It will be seen from the accompanying copy of a telegram from the superintending Engineer, Cattack, dated the 26th instant, that, in that officer's opinion, it is rice that is wanted in Orissa, not money, and I am to request that the Board will be good enough to consider the question of importation with reference to the price of rice and the possibility of importing it at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased on the spot, and not with any reference to the propriety or otherwise of Government interference, or to the fear of underselling local dealers." As we have said, it is impossible with our present imperfect information, to determine who was to blame for the depopulation of Orissa. The moral of Sir C. Beadon's narrative is that the lives of the people were sacrificed by blind idolaters of what they conceive to be political economy, and by prejudiced officials who are painfully ignorant of the real circumstances and character of the population among whom they dwell and whose interests it is their duty to protect.

As the end of Sir Bartle Frere's connection with India approaches, His Excellency is made the victim of various sumptuous manifestations of the respect in which he is held both by the native and European communities of Bombay. We have already in a former Summary mentioned that a meeting has been held to take the initiative steps for convening a public meeting with a view to erecting some permanent memorial of His Excellency's connection as Governor, with the Presidency of Bombay. The meeting has been convened by the Sheriff of Bombay and is to be held on the 11th inst. The Chamber of Commerce is also summoning a meeting to take the means of expressing their respect for His Excellency during his administration of the affairs of Western India. The history of Bombay during the five years of Sir Bartle's government has certainly been eminently commercial, and if the Chamber approves of his policy during the last few eventful years, it will have a wide and fruitful subject to discourse upon. We believe that Sir Bartle will find many more ardent and honest admirers for his work as a political administrator than he will as a commercial ruler. The principle of *laissez-faire*, one of the importations of the present century into the political economy of England, is so much more powerful in the breast of every Englishman than that of strong and vigorous government, that it is quite a certainty that Sir Bartle's principle of allowing Bombay, commercially speaking, "to go to the dogs," as the phrase is, will have sincere admirers. In that case the Chamber of Commerce which has not itself been characterised by any well manifested activity or interest in public affairs, is entitled to be as loud in its laudations as any other body which believes that the gospel of free trade means that it is the duty of Government to sit quietly by and see a community rushing to commercial suicide without putting forth its hand to save it. Besides a banquet to be given him by the members of the Byculla Club and another to be given him by the Western India Club at Poona, several private native gentlemen have been entertaining, or are about to entertain him in divers ways. The Honourable Munguldass Nathoobhoy, one of the members of the Legislative Council, gave a fete on Tuesday last, and yesterday evening the Chief of Jumkhundee, who is at present resident in Bombay, gave a similar *reunion*. Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon, also, have issued invitations to a ball to be given by them on the 18th instant, in honour of His Excellency and Lady Frere. There is no doubt that Sir Bartle Frere will leave India, carrying with him the sincerest respect of the whole community of the Presidency he has governed.

COMMERCIAL.

1ST FEBRUARY 1867.

THE only telegram which has come to hand, since the departure of the Mail of the 29th January, was received this afternoon, and is dated Liverpool 23rd idem. It reports that the total receipts of Cotton at the principal ports of America for the last four months are 7,60,000 bales, which is supposed to represent the half of the entire crop, and quotes Dhollera in Liverpool steady at 12¼ per lb. Our latest advices from China are dated Hongkong 15th and Shanghai 10th January. In Hongkong the price of Malwa was $725 and Exchange on London for 6 months' Bank Bills 4 6d., in Shanghai Malwa was selling at 555 taels and Exchange on London 6 2d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Returns for the 26th January shows no material alteration in the position of the Bank. The Deposits at Head Office and Branches amount to Rs. 287,28,885, with a Cash Balance of Rs. 193,93,922. The Returns of the Bank for some time back show few variations of importance, and money continues to be abundant in the bazaar. But although money is abundant, that distrust which was the immediate consequence of the panic of May last continues with great intensity, and applications even of a legitimate nature for money, are few, as it is felt that the very fact of an application would seriously injure the credit of the applicant. Great uneasiness is also felt at the prospect of the heavy calls about to be made by Banks and other institutions now in liquidation and these will greatly increase the difficulties from which we were slowly recovering.

Government Securities have been in great demand and large purchases of Five and Five and a half per cents. have been made at Rs. 106, and Rs. 111¼ respectively, at which rates the market closes firm. The price of four per cents is 89.

SHARES.—A very small business has been done during the week, and a market fall has taken place in most descriptions, more especially in the Bank of Bombay shares which have fallen to 47 per cent. discount, at which sales have been effected to-day. Back Bay shares have fallen to Rs. 2,300 with a declining tendency. Elphinstones close at Rs. 590, Victorias at Rs. 1,230, Port Canning shares at Rs. 220. Royal and Presidency Bank shares have continued steady at Rs. 68 to Rs. 70 per share, National Bank shares are nominally at Rs. 119, and Old Financials at Rs. 47.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Mazagon Land Company was held on the 25th January, when Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co. were appointed Secretaries and Treasurers. It is currently reported that the management of the Frere Land Company will shortly fall into the hands of the same firm. The property of the Mazagon Company and of the Frere Company being separated by the Tank Bunder which is, and has been for years, the chief Timber Depot of the Island, efforts will, it is said, be made to obtain from Government a grant of the Tank Bunder for the joint interest of the two Companies. But this report has not sustained the price of the shares. Mazagon shares which rose to Rs. 850 are obtainable at Rs. 790, and Frere shares are weak at Rs. 165 per share.

EXCHANGE.—The rates for this mail opened weak at 1s. 11 7-16d. to 1s. 11½d. for Bank Bills, owing to the receipt of telegrams from Calcutta quoting the rate there at 1s. 11¼, and rates continued drooping for a day or two. But yesterday rates stiffened and a considerable amount of First Class Credit Paper was purchased at 1s. 11½d. and at 1s. 11/15-16d. and Document Bills at 2s. 0¼, but the rates for First Class local Bank Paper was nominally the same as before, viz., 1s. 11/9-16. To-day rates close the same as yesterday, but somewhat weaker. We quote Bank Bills 1s. 11-1-16d. nominal, Credit Bills 1s. 11¾d., Documents 2s. 0d. to 2s. 0¼d. On Calcutta the rate for Sight Bills is 100¼, 30 days Sight 99¼, and 60 days sight 99. On China the rate for 60 days sight is 220 Rs. per 100 dollars.

EXPORTS.—Since our report of the 25th January there has been a steady demand for Cotton, at about Rs. 15 per candy below our last quotations. About 8,000 candies have been purchased since the 28th January inclusive.

The effect of the telegram dated the 23rd January, received this afternoon, has not yet been ascertained, but prices will probably rise. We append our quotations:—

OLD.	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	300 to 305
Bhownuggur	
Surat	
Broach	260 to 265
Oomrawuttee	
Akote	255 to 260
Khandeish	
Barsee	235 to 240
Compta	290 to 295
Vingorla	285 to 290
Veeraval	220 to 225
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	
Akote	290 to 295
Khandeish	
Barsee	285 to 290
Hingunghaut	300 to 310
Broach	300 to 310

IMPORTS.—The market since the 29th instant has been dull, but without any alteration in prices which have been maintained by the healthy demand from up-country. In Manchester Grey Goods considerable sales are daily effected. *Shirtings* 39 in. 6 lb. about 12,000 pieces have changed hands at Rs. 5-4-0 to Rs. 6 per good makes. About 15,000 to 16,000 pieces, 7 lbs. 39 in. have sold at from Rs. 6-2-0 to Rs. 7 and are in good request. Good 8¼ lbs. have been sold at Rs. 7-12-0 to Rs. 8-8-0 according to quality. Heavier Goods are in fair demand 45 in. 7 lbs. at Rs. 6-4-0 to Rs. 7. A few 8 lbs. have been sold at Rs. 7-12-0 to Rs. 8-8-0, 9 lbs. have changed hands at Rs. 9 to Rs. 9-8-0, 50 in. 10 lbs. are enquired for at Rs. 10-4-0 to Rs. 10-10-0. T. Cloths are quiet, 4 lbs. Blue Ends have been sold at Rs. 3-12-0, 6 lbs. Red Ends, local make, at Rs. 5-4-0 and Manchester make Rs. 5 2 0 to Rs. 5-4-0, and 7 lbs. local and Manchester make at Rs. 6-2-0 to Rs. 6-6-0. Long Cloths are extremely dull and no sales have lately taken place. Madapollams are in good request, 2½ lbs. have brought Rs. 2-12-0 to Rs. 2-14-0, 3 lbs. Rs. 3-2-0 to Rs. 3-4-0. For 3½ and 5½ lbs. no sales have transpired. *Printers* 8, 3¾ and 4 lbs. are in demand at Rs. 3-6-0 to Rs. 4-10-0. *Jacconets* 12 by 12 are enquired for at Rs. 2-14-0 to Rs. 3-0-0 and 14 by 14 at Rs. 3-4-0 to Rs. 3-6-0. *Mulls* are in good demand, there being no stock, 40 in. 20 yds. No. 1 to 7 Manchester Rs. 2-1-0 to Rs. 3-2-0 and No. 1 to 5 Glasgow Rs. 2-4-0 to Rs. 3-8-0. Domestics have been sold 25 in. 84 yds. 12 lbs. at Rs. 10-8-0. Cambrics no sales. Dhoties 45 in. 10 yds. Chintz border have been sold at Rs. 2-7-0 to Rs. 2-9-0 and fine qualities at Rs. 2-11 to Rs. 2-13 0.

WHITE GOODS.—A considerable business has been done in low qualities. *Shirtings* sales of about 4,000 to 5,000 pieces, 36 in. 40 yds. 54 to 56, have taken place at Rs. 7-1-0 to Rs. 7-4-0. Lappets of certain styles are in request, but no stocks.

DYED GOODS are quiet. Madapollams are much enquired for at Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0.

T. RED GOODS.—No business done.

THE *Englishman*:—The Famine Commissioners will commence their sittings at the Presidency on the 2nd proximo. They have asked to be accommodated with two rooms at the office of the Board of Revenue, in one of which the sittings will be held, whilst the other will be taken up with their office establishment. They have also expressed a desire to examine the following officers:—

Mr. Chapman, late Secretary to the Board, and at present Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Messrs. Grote and Schalch, Members of the Board of Revenue.

Colonel Pughe, Inspector General of Police.

The Deputy Inspectors General of the Midnapore and Orissa Circles.

Captain Fisher, District Superintendent of Cuttack.

Colonel Nicholls, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. D.

H. Leonard, Esq., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Cuttack.

Captain Howe, Master Attendant.

The Masters of the vessels used in sending rice to Orissa.

The Captain of the *Teesta*.

S. S. Hogg, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

W. P. Davis, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Dr. Tonnerre, Health Officer, Calcutta.

Messrs. Montresor and Jenkins, C. S.

Lord Ulick Browne, Magistrate of Nuddea.

THE same:—We are glad to hear that it is the intention of His Excellency Lord Napier, Governor of Madras, to pay a visit to Calcutta next month, and that the Viceregal yacht, *Feroze*, now in port, will leave for the Southern Presidency about the end of the month, to convey His Excellency and *suite* to Calcutta. We believe that Lord Napier is expected to arrive here about the middle of February; and that during his visit, which will not be of long duration, he will be a guest at Government House.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

By Direct Overland Telegraph.

GREAT SNOW STORMS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY.

LONDON, 18TH JAN., AFTERNOON, (*via Russia.*)

Great snow storms have occurred in England, France, and in Germany, in consequence of which the mails have been delayed.

Signor Scialoja, the Italian Minister of Finance proposes to levy a tax of six hundred million lire on ecclesiastical property, in order to cover the deficit till the year eighteen hundred and eighty.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—Colonel Vincent, Madras Army, Captain F. D. Londres, Captain Harrison, and G. S. Forbes.

The sum of £220,000 has this day been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

LONDON, 23RD JAN., NOON.

The *Times* writes an article in this morning's paper, in which it defends Sir John Lawrence against the charge of his having too economic a policy.

LONDON, 23RD JAN., AFTERNOON.

£97,000 were this day withdrawn from the Bank of England.

NEW YORK, 22ND JAN.

The total receipts of Cotton at the principal ports of America for the last four months are 769,000 bales, which is supposed to represent half the entire crop.

By Indian Telegraph.

VIZAGAPATAM, 1st February.

Steamer *Arabia* sailed for Vizagapatam.

CALICUT, MALABAR, 1st February.

Steamer *Governor Higginson*, from Cochin, anchored

BOMBAY.

HIS HIGHNESS the Punt Preetheenuthee arrived in Bombay on Tuesday last.

THE Raja of Bhownuggur is expected here on or about the fifteenth of this month.

THE office of the Director of Public Instruction was removed to Poona on Thursday last.

DR. BROUGHTON has been appointed acting Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society during the absence of Dr. Birdwood in Europe.

FLOATING CHURCH.—The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the usual morning service, commencing at 11 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN summoned to serve on the Special and common juries should be in attendance at the High Court at a quarter before 10 o'clock this morning.

THE following officers and troops will proceed this day by the British ship *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, to London:—Lieut. W. R. Strike, Royal Artillery; Lieut. W. G. Power, 103rd Foot; Lieut. J. de Isaacson, 2nd Battalion 1st Foot; Assistant Surgeon A. R. Kilroy, Royal Artillery; and a detachment of invalids and their families.

THE B. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Lord Elphinstone*, Captain Stretton, sailed yesterday for Cannanore with the following officers and troops:—Captain G. E. H. Beauchamp, 13th Regiment N. I.; Assistant Surgeon Ashton, 102nd Foot; nine other officers, 301 rank and file, 25 women, and 38 children of H. M.'s 1st Royals.

THE [illegible] Regiment N. L. I. furnished a guard of honour of 100 rank and file, with proportion of native commissioned and non-commissioned officers under the command of a European officer, with regimental colours and band at 9 P.M. last night at the residence of the Chief of Jumkhundee, to receive His Excellency the Governor.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp, who is the presiding Judge at the present Criminal Sessions, visited the scene of the late Marwarree murder in Khoja Street, in the native town, on Thursday evening last, accompanied by the acting Chief Magistrate and Mr. Edgington, the Chief Superintendent of Police.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Condria's street touching the death of Mahomed Jaffer Ibrahim. On Thursday morning last the deceased, while engaged in painting a window of a bungalow at Walkeshwur from a scaffolding, missed his footing and fell to the ground, and died the same night of the injuries he had received. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE British ship *Isabella Kerr*, Captain J. Galloway, which arrived in harbour yesterday from London, reports that on January 27th she spoke with the British ship *Mary Stenhouse*, from Liverpool bound to Bombay, off Goa. She brought the following passengers:—Lieutenant Shaw, 108th Foot; Dr. and Mrs. Laing, of Bombay Medical Department and Mrs. Galloway.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer *Burmah*, Captain A. Irvine, which sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast Calcutta and Hongkong, carried 163 chests of Malwa opium, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp, Mr. A. Fowler, Major and Mrs. Lawford and three children, Mr. F. Barker, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Barnes.

THE Circus has this week been introducing some changes in its programme, and we see that to-day there is to be a mid-day performance. A new spectacle, which has a name of learned length and thundering sound, is to be produced to-day. It is called "Zampillaerostation," and the performer is "Young Leotard, the flying man." We gather from the programme that the performance in question is on a *trapeze.*

THE Fancy Bazaar opened on the Esplanade opposite the Patuck's house in the Fort, under the auspices of the Alexandra Girl's School, was kept open yesterday from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. In the course of the day about eight hundred persons visited the bazaar, the majority of whom, we are glad to say, were native females. The whole of the articles therein exposed for sale were disposed of, the sum realized amounting in the aggregate to about rupees two thousand. The Bazaar accordingly will not be open to-day.

As previously announced in our columns, the new Green Market on the Esplanade was formally opened yesterday in the presence of Mr. Crawford, the Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Hewlett, Health Officer, Major Henderson, acting Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Edgington, Chief Superintendent of Police. From a very early hour in the morning the fruit, flower and vegetable sellers commenced to flock into it and arrangements were made to provide them with good accommodation. All the stalls were filled up within a short time, and the men appeared to be pleased with the new arrangement.

IN accordance with the Queen's Regulations for the Army and the Barrack Rules, the Barrack Master will take the monthly inspection of the barracks, hospitals, lines, and stores, &c. in possession of corps in the following orders:—21st Regiment N. I., at 7 A. M. on the 1st; 25th Regiment N. L. I., at 7 A. M. on the 2nd; left wing 3rd Regiment N. I., at 4 P.M. on the 2nd; detachment 13th Regiment N. I., at 8 A. M. on the 2nd; 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment at 7 A. M. on the 4th; Colaba sanitarium at 7 A. M. on the 5th; and Khandalla; at 4 P. M. on the 6th instant.

THE monthly meeting of the directors of the Bombay Mechanics' Institution was held in their rooms over the Dockyard gate, on Thursday the 31st ultimo, at 5 P.M. Present:—Mr. E. Chapple in the chair, Messrs. John Firth, P. McArthur, T. A. Bulkley, C.E., James Kerr, R. P. Sims, Captain G. T. Robinson, and Mr. Hurrychund Sudasewjee (secretary). Members elected.—Life member.—Tricumjee Velljee, Esq. Senior members.—Major A. Cadell, R. E., Messrs. H. Coleman, Leslie Clerk, William Emerson, T. W. Gardner, Juggonnath Suda Sewjee, P. A. McCurrach, and Robert Scott. Re-admitted.—Mr. John Murphy.—Withdrawn:—Captain J. Athey; Messrs. M. Cresswell, R. Gumpozs, and Nusserwanjee Chendabhoy.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Latest dates of telegrams received during the last 24 hours ending at 8 P.M. yesterday were as follows:—

From United Kingdom 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd January.

From Continent of Europe 23rd January.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages from Kurrachee to Bombay during the same period ranged from 3 hours 25 minutes to 0 hour 46 minutes, communication being reported perfect.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of 31st Jan. to 8 P.M. of the 1st Feb. were as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.		Min.	
From Calcutta via Agra ...	0	0	0	0
,, Calcutta via Madras ...	24	23	21	25
,, Madras ...	19	29	0	0

JEYPORE, 1st, 6 A.M.—Interruption Agra continues.

KURRACHEE, 1st, 12-13 P. M.—Direct line right to Constantinople. Persian line still interrupted.

BOMBAY, 1st, 4 P.M.—Communication Poona.

BOMBAY, 1st, 8 P.M.—Interruption Nassick continues.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The first Criminal Sessions of the present year commence this day at the High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp presiding. There are in all thirty-two cases, implicating forty-one prisoners, committed for trial,—of the latter of whom twenty are Hindoos, nine Mahomedans, four Europeans, three Portuguese, three Grecians, one Austrian, and one Indo-Briton. Of the cases for trial, one is of murder and abetment of murder; one of culpable homicide amounting to murder; one of voluntarily causing grievous hurt; one of wilfully doing an act which the prisoner was legally prohibited from doing; one of rash and furious driving; three cases of offences against the Railway Act; one of using as genuine forged currency notes; one of cheating; two of giving false information to public officers; three of house-breaking and theft; two of lurking house-trespass; two of extortion; three of criminal breach of trust; and ten of theft. Fifteen of the cases have been committed by Mr. Barton, seven by Mr. Showell, five by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, three by Mr. A. G. Fraser, one by Mr. M. Lewis, and one by Mr. F. Gibbons.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 27th Jan. 1867.

OPEN 816½ MILES.

Coaching ...	Rs.	67,794	3	5
Merchandize ...	,,	3,48,803	9	2
Electric telegraph ...	,,	1,343	8	3
Earth trains ...	,,	11,211	6	0
Total	Rs.	4,29,152	10	10

FORT POLICE COURT.—1st FEB.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, ESQ.)

REFUSAL OF DUTY.—Seven seamen of the British ship *Channel Light* were charged with continued wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the said ship.

Mr. Macfarlane who appeared on behalf of the captain of the *Channel Light*, stated that a short time ago the prisoners were sent to jail for refusal of duty, and they were sent on board this morning, when they again refused to turn to.

The prisoners complained that they were ill-treated by the mate, and hence they refused to work.

The captain denied on oath the allegation made by the prisoners that they were ill-treated.

His Worship advised the prisoners to go on board and do their duty, and on their refusing to do so they were each sentenced to twelve weeks' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

GAMBLING.—Sixteen men, including Hindoos, Mussulmans and Parsees were charged with gaming with dice and money on the Esplanade.

Mr. Golden, Inspector of Police, proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he arrested the prisoners in the act of gaming.

His Worship adjudged the prisoners guilty and sentenced each of them to pay a fine of three rupees.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Kolla Prag, a ghorawalla in the employ of a Parsee named Pestonjee Byramjee, was brought up on remand and charged with furious driving, and thereby injuring Rutna Mitha.

Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw, solicitor, defended the prisoner.

Dr. F. S. Seedman, Assistant Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Hospital, stated that he saw the deceased Rutna at 12 o'clock at night on the 24th January, he was admitted with a compound fracture of the left thigh. He was extremely prostrate on admission, but rallied sufficiently by the next morning to admit of the limb being amputated. From that day he gradually sank and died on the 27th January last. The severe injuries the deceased had undergone (and which might have been caused by having been run over by a buggy) were sufficient to account for death.

Mr. Pestonjee said that the question was whether the prisoner had acted so as to render it necessary to commit him to the High Court, or whether His Worship would take the case in his own jurisdiction.

His Worship: I am in a fix; the Coroner has sent him up to the High Court on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Mr. Pestonjee was in a position to prove that the deceased man was drinking at the time and was incapable of taking care of himself.

His Worship: If you will prove that the death of the man was caused through his own negligence, I will acquit him.

Mr. Pestonjee submitted that it was a case within the province of His Worship.

Mr. Shaik Ibrahim, head clerk to the Clerk of the Crown, who was in Court at the time, stated that the man had already been committed by the Coroner.

After some further discussion, His Worship committed the prisoner to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of rash driving under section 279 of the Indian Penal Code, which enacts that:—"Whoever drives any vehicle, or rides on any public way in a manner so rash or negligent as to endanger human life, or to be likely to cause hurt or injury to any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both."

CHEATING.—Dadabhoy Nowrojee Bengally was yesterday charged at the instance of one Kakasing Lallchund, on the above offence.

Mr. Prentis conducted the prosecution; and Mr. Thacker defended the prisoner.

His Worship read over the information to the defendant Dosabhoy Nowrojee Bengally, which was laid by Kakasing Lallchund, who stated that he was a kiledar (cashier) in the employ of one Heeranund Seetaram, who carried on business in Bombay in the Marwaddy Bazaar as a shawl merchant, through his moonim Ramchund Rodhakisson. On Wednesday, the 16th January last, a Parsee stating himself to be a servant in the employ of the defendant called at his master's shop, and told him that the defendant, his master, wanted to purchase from ten to fifteen thousand rupees worth of shawls and other wearing apparel to send to England; and asked him to accompany him to his master's residence, situated at Don Tank, in the native town. The informant accordingly went with the Parsee to that place and was taken to a house there, where he found a Parsee sitting in the hall, who was pointed out to him by the servant as Dadabhoy Nowrojee Bengally, who told him that he wanted to send some shawls and other wearing apparel to England and desired him to bring them to him at that place on the following day at 10 A. M. Accordingly the witness in company with two others took shawls and other goods worth about rupees fifteen hundred to the house in question and there saw the defendant, and on showing him the goods, he selected some worth about rupees thirteen hundred out of the lot and returned to him the remaining, and desired him to fetch some more and handed him a receipt for the goods taken by him, saying he would give informant a fresh receipt as soon as he should have purchased more goods. The defendant at the time of handing him the receipt told him that he, the defendant, was one of the partners of the firm of Messrs. Hafen & Co. and drew the prosecutor's attention to the printed part of the receipt saying, "here is the name of the firm." On the following day, the 18th, witness in company with Ramchund Radhakisson, the moonim, went to defendant at his house. They found him there and the moonim told him that he wanted to look at the numbers on the shawls and other articles which had been delivered to him. Whereupon the defendant said that he had sent the goods to his office in the Fort, in order that they might be shown to a saheb. The moonim desired the defendant either to pay for the goods or to return them. Defendant told him that he had given the shawls to one Sookjee.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thacker: He did not know prisoner before this transaction. The man now at the bar was the man alluded to as Dadabhoy Nowrojee in his information. He could read the receipt before the Court.

Mr. Thacker submitted that from the face of the information it appeared that it was a matter fit for a civil tribunal. He produced a power of attorney dated in 1864, from Mr. Hafen to Dadabhoy Nowrojee Bengally, by which the defendant was empowered to make purchases on his behalf. Mr. Thacker also produced what was in fact a promissory note for the value of the goods.

Mr. Prentis said that Hafen & Co. was a fiction, no such firm existed in Bombay.

Prosecutor denied having accepted any promissory note from the defendant.

His Worship asked Mr. Thacker if his client could produce the goods.

Mr. Thacker stated that they had been sent round among defendant's constituents, and he would produce them if time were allowed.

His Worship, under the circumstance, postponed the case for further enquiry till Monday next.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT—1ST FEB.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Govind Chinka was charged with theft of jewellery of the value of Rs. 537, the property of Succaram Hurry, a grocer keeping a shop at Mahim.

On the 30th inst., the prosecutor put his property in a small basket, which was again placed in a box, which he locked. He then came to Bombay on business, leaving his wife in charge of his house. On his return home, he was informed that, in the absence of his wife, who had gone out for a short time, a theft had been committed in his house. The basket and the padlock of the box were found lying under a shed close by the prosecutor's house. A report was made to the police, and the prisoner, who was in the habit of visiting the house, was arrested on suspicion. He was charged with the theft of the ornaments, which he denied at first, but he afterwards offered to restore them and, in the presence of the police, produced the whole of the missing property from a hole in the ground under a cupboard in his shop.

Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which His Worship committed the prisoner to take his trial at the first Criminal Sessions of this year, which commence to-day.

LAW.

HIGH COURT—EQUITY JURISDICTION.

Friday, 1st February 1867.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

APPLICATION FOR THE COSTS OF THE ADVOCATE GENERAL IN THE AGA KHAN CASE.

L. H. Bayley, Esq., H. M.'s Advocate General, vs. H. H. Aga Khan and others.

MR. FERGUSON applied for an order directing that the costs of the Advocate General in this equity suit should be paid by the relators and plaintiffs. He contended that the invariable rule was that whether the Advocate General succeeded or not he was entitled to his costs. This was a case in which the relators and plaintiffs had to pay the defendants' costs; and he submitted that the same parties ought to be called upon to pay the costs of the Advocate General. He referred to the recent case of *Colenso vs. Gladstone and others* (reported in the *Times* of 7th November last) as showing that the relators and plaintiffs were always primarily liable for the costs of the Crown. He also cited the case of the *Attorney General vs. the Draper's Company* (4 *Beaven p.* 305) where the Master of the Rolls laid down that "as it is the duty of the Attorney General to attend personally to the conduct of the case, and as the Attorney General has a duty and responsibility quite distinct from the mere duty and responsibility of counsel attending at the hearing and arguing the case, it is a duty which cannot be performed without the knowledge which is afforded by the brief. I can say therefore that his brief is a necessary part of the expense of prosecuting a suit, and that whether he appears to argue the case at the hearing or not. This practice has been uniform." In the case of Smith vs. *H. M.'s Officers of State in Scotland* (13th *Jurist*, part 1, p. 717) the law on the point was stated by Mr. Bethell (now Lord Westborough) and assented to by Lord Brougham. Mr. Bethell said—"where the Attorney General sues in respect of charities, which is a mere suit by the Crown for public right, the Crown has costs;" and Lord Brougham said—"where the Crown sues by relator of course it has costs, and that in point of fact is the use of relator."

The Judge: Is this motion opposed?

The Advocate General (Mr. Bayley) said he appeared, on notice on behalf of Aga Khan, whom he had represented in the course of the hearing of the suit. He did not at all appear to object to the Advocate General getting his costs, but he objected to his being paid at the expense of Aga Khan. In the notice which had been served upon his client it was stated that the motion was to be for a direction for payment "*to*" the relators and plaintiffs, of the costs of the Advocate General.

The Judge: That must be a clerical error.

The Advocate General said he would protest against Aga Khan being called upon to pay a single fee.

Mr. Ferguson said the words of the notice ought to have been "*by* the relators and plaintiffs."

The Advocate General said that in that case, he had no opposition to offer.

Mr. Scoble, on behalf of the relators and plaintiffs contended that the decree had been drawn up by the officer of the Court with perfect propriety, and that the Advocate General was not entitled to costs as against the relators and plaintiffs. This was the case of information filed by the Advocate General on behalf of certain relators and plaintiffs who appeared at the hearing. It was not like the case of *Colenso* vs. *Gladstone*, in which the Attorney General was made a defendant, and which was the case of a bill—not of an information. That suit had reference to a fund which was created under the royal sign manual, and therefore the Crown was properly represented in it; and the direction of the Court in reference to the costs of the Crown was that in the first instance they should be paid by the plaintiff, but that he should be at liberty to recover those costs from the fund in question. In the present case it had been optional to the Advocate General to appear or not as he chose. If he had appeared in support of the public right to a due administration of this charity, without any relators and plaintiffs being represented at the enquiry, he would no doubt have been entitled to his costs out of the fund, whatever His Lordship's decision might have been; but as he had appeared in the case as a mere nominal party, taking no part whatever in the discussion on behalf of the public right, putting forward in no way the question of charity then before the Court,—simply appearing nominally and occasionally before, and contributing in no manner to the elucidation—it was apparent that his attendance had been altogether optional, and that it would have been perfectly competent for him to have left the relators and plaintiffs to make out their own case. Under the old system, no doubt, the Attorney (or Advocate) General was considered the only person appearing, and he therefore had his costs,—the relators and plaintiffs being mere Dummies or puppets worked at his will. The practice was now different, the relators and plaintiffs being fully represented by counsel on their own behalf; and therefore the attendance of the Advocate General was only optional. At any rate if he was not entitled to any costs, it was not from the relators and plaintiff, but out of the find. He (the learned counsel) had been unable to find any case in which the Advocate General had appeared as in the present instance; and as to the cases cited by his learned friend he submitted that they were all perfectly distinguishable from the present one.

Mr. Ferguson, in reply, pointed out that the attendance of the Advocate General was necessary in case any scheme should have to be drawn or the matter be referred to arbitration, and to prevent collision between the parties. He quoted Sydney Smith's *Chancery Practice* (p. 174) to show that the *Advocate General* had, *ex officio*, full control and direction of all charity suits.

His Lordship on the grounds just indicated by Mr. Ferguson, directed that the Advocate General should have his costs, as between solicitor and client, taxed as against the relators and plaintiffs.

SPORTING.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA.

SWEEPSTAKES will be shot for as under on Saturday, the 2nd February, at the Worlee Butts. To commence at 3 o'clock:—

1. A Sweepstakes, 5 shots each, at 300 and 500 yards. Any Rifle, any position. Entrance Rs. 2.
2. A Sweepstakes at 100 yards, 5 shots each. Hythe position. Entrance Rupee 1.

H. GAMBLE, Director R. A. W. I.

BOMBAY RACES—1867.

ENTRANCES AND NOMINATIONS.

The Forbes' Stakes.

H. H. Aga Khan's	g. a. h. Mah.
,, ,, ,,	c. aus. m. Sheerin, late (Highland Mary.)
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	c. a. h. Ruby.
Captain Kirwan's	c. aus g. Cœur de Lion.
1st December.	
Mr. Brown's	c. aus g. Star of the South.
Major Crosbie's	b. aus g. Telegraph.

40 G. M. Sweepstakes.

H. H. Aga Khan's	c. aus. m. Sheerin (late Highland Mary.)
Mr. Crawford's	b. a. m. Egyptian.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b. eng. m. Mary Glen.

50 G. M. Sweepstakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	one nomination.
Captain Kirwan	do.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

The Wolter.

1st January, 1867.

Major Crosbie's	b. a. g. Telegraph.

Byculla Stakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	One nomination.
Mr. Crawford	do.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor Cup.

H. H. Aga Khan's	b. a. h. British Flag.
Mr. Crawford's	b. a. h. No-good.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Bonnie.
,, ,,	c. a. h. Ruby.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b. a. c. Hope.
,, ,, ,,	b. a. h. Væ Victis (late Albert Victor.)
,, ,, ,,	g. a. c. Hermit.
,, ,, ,,	c. a. h. Red Hazard.
,, ,, ,,	b. a. c. British Flag.
,, ,, ,,	g. a. h. Diamond.
1st September.	
The Stranger's	c. a h. Stanhope.

40 G. M. Sweepstakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	One nomination.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

The Colt's Plate.

H. H. Aga Khan	b. a. c. Shohiman.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Maneghee.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Kohilan.
Mr. Crawford's	g. a. c. Bonnie.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Spice.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Hotspur.
,, ,,	b. a. c. Minister.
,, ,,	b. a. c. Bête.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b. a. c. Hope.
,, ,, ,,	g. a. c. Hermit.
,, ,, ,,	b. a. c. British Flag.

The Great Bombay Sweepstakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	One nomination.
Mr. Crawford	do.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

The Elliot Trial Stakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	One nomination.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

H. H. Ali Shah's Challenge Cup.

Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b. a. h. Væ Victis (late Albert Victor.)
H. H. Aga Khan's	b. a. h. British Flag.
,, ,,	g. a. h. Kaiwan.
Jowud bin Saleh's	b. a. c. Young Venus.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Dahom.
Mr. Crawford's	g. a. c. Bonnie.
,, ,,	b. a. h. No-good.
1st September.	
H. H. Aga Khan's	b. a. c. Shohiman.
The Stranger's	b. a. h. Stanhope.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Tennyson.

50 G. M. Sweepstakes.

H. H. Aga Khan	One nomination.
Captain Kirwan	do.

The Derby.

Jowud bin Saleh's	b. a. c. Young Venus.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Dahom.
Mr. Crawford's	g. a. c. Bonnie.
,, ,,	b. a. h. Jupiter.
,, ,,	b. a. c. Minister.
,, ,,	b. a. c. Bête.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	b. a. h. Væ Victis (late Albert Victor.)
H. H. Aga Khan's	b. a. h. British Flag.
,, ,,	b. a. c. Shohiman.
The Stranger's	b. a. h. Spectator.
,, ,,	g. a. c. Tennyson.
,, ,,	c. a. h. Stanhope.

The Dealer's Trial Cup.

Abdool Ajey	One nomination.
Jowud bin Quador	do.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.
Major Crosbie	do.
H. H. Aga Khan	do.
Abdool Rymon	do.
The Confederates	do.
Mr. Lamb	do.

Merchant's Cup.

Ali Abdoolah	One nomination.
Mr. Brown	do.
Major Crosbie	do.
The Stranger	do.
Mr. Irregular	do.
Mr. Crawford	do.
Hajee Abdool Wahab	do.

SIR WILLIAM PARKER, THE ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET.

BY CAPTAIN SHERARD OSBORN.

(From Blackwood's Magazine for January.)

ON the 21st of November last, in a quiet churchyard in Staffordshire, a circle of distressed relatives, and a few bronzed-cheeked naval men, stood round a modest oaken coffin, devoid of every ornament, on which were engraved the words—

WILLIAM PARKER.

Born Dec. 1, 1781; died Nov. 13, 1866.

A great sailor, of a great school, was being borne to his long rest; and he who, at his own especial desire, was thus unostentatiously dropped into his grave, was rich in worldly fame and honours—the senior officer of England's navy; a famed leader of her squadrons; the Admiral *par excellence* of the British fleet; a Baronet of the United Kingdom, and Grand Cross of the most Honourable Order of the Bath.

After seventy years of arduous labour in the service of his country, Admiral Sir William Parker died, like his immortal relative, Lord St. Vincent, at the highest pinnacle of his profession. Entering the navy at the commencement of the Revolutionary war with the French republic, serving constantly through all that long and bloody conflict, he stood a magnificent type of a particular epoch in our naval history; and, as Commander-in-Chief of our modern fleets, has, by his noble teaching and example, left doubtless many behind him who will, when the necessity arises, do honour to the school in which he and they have been trained.

He has now passed from amongst us, but his good name will be long emblazoned on the roll of England's naval worthies, and on his tombstone should be written the touching fact, that "He was the last of Nelson's captains." When only twelve years old, William Parker went to sea in the Orion line-of-battle ship, under the patronage of Captain Thomas Duckworth, who was a connection of Mrs Jervis (afterwards Countess St Vincent), the aunt of the new-fledged sailor.[*] In 1793, the Orion formed a portion of a force which was repulsed in an attempt to capture Martinique, in the West Indies, from the French; but in the following year that ship was one of the glorious fleet under Lord Howe, which, on the 1st June 1794, probably saved England and the House of Hanover by teaching the French Republic that it required something more than mere goodwill to conquer "the enternal enemies of their nation,"[†] and nailed victory to the colours of our country in such unmistakable characters, that the prestige sufficed to carry our seamen forward from triumph to triumph even unto to-day.

The later glories of the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar, somewhat eclipsed that of Lord Howe's victory; but the naval officer, who can appreciate the canker which creeps into a profession during a long time of peace, will ever do justice to the first great battle of a long campaign when victory has to be won with the imperfect means Lord Howe doubtless had then at his command. That baptism of battle brought out the warlike worth of many a name which subsequently shone in stern naval combats, and added lustre to their profession, and amongst them William Parker takes no mean position.

After the intoxication of the victory was passed, and the fleet dispersed to various stations, we find our midshipman serving in the West Indies, and at the end of three years' service promoted to Acting-Lieutenant in the fleet under Sir Hyde Parker; and as early as September 1799, when only six years at sea, we find him commanding the Volage, 22, and the [illegible]. Promoted to be a commander, he, in the Stork, fought and captured the Legere of 14 guns, El Cantara of 22 guns, and other formidable French and Spanish privateers, preying on our then valuable West India trade. For these and other distinguished services he was promoted to the rank of captain. After a short but brilliant service of only nine years in the navy, and at the pleasant age of twenty, Captain William Parker read his commission appointing him to the command of the Amazon frigate of 38 guns.

She was a crack vessel of those days, but it would make us smile to see her beside the Orlandos and Constances of 1860, with their 110-pounders, weighing four or five tons each; yet we suspect few of our ships of to-day could have touched the Amazon in smartness, zeal, or efficiency as a war-ship, so far as her internal economy was concerned, when in 1802 she joined Lord Nelson to be "one of the eyes of the fleet," as he loved to call his frigates.

Directly the rupture of the peace of Amiens took place, the Amazon formed one of the fleet which under Nelson, day after day, month after month, year after year, lay in wait off Toulon, and there, in spite of tempests and crazy hulls, despite of scurvy, fatigue, and disappointment, watched and prayed for the enemy to come forth and do battle with a simplicity and singleness of purpose which must touch the heart of every Englishman that reads the record of their faithful service and devotion to their country.

Parker and the Amazon early won Nelson's esteem and confidence; and in his letters to Lord St. Vincent there is frequent mention of his modesty and zeal, and, what was much in Nelson's eyes, his wisdom in following Hardy, his flag-captain, as a pattern officer.

One Sunday (Sept. 12, 1804) the Amazon was hove-to under Sepet Head, reconnoitring the Toulon fleet for the information of those in the British squadron, whose mouths were watering in the distance. Suddenly a French frigate was seen coming down from the eastward out of Porquerolles Roads. The wind was strong off the land, and out of Toulon. Parker, although he knew the action, if the foe would fight, must be under the lee of the French fleet, accepted the challenge and pressed to meet the enemy's frigate. It is easy to picture the excitement in the British fleet, and astonishment in Toulon, at the audacity of the Amazon; "but," says Nelson, who was witnessing it, "the French frigate, seeing Parker meant battle, turned and fled under every rag of canvass," and the Amazon lost her quarry. "He has very much pleased me," he writes to St. Vincent; "I admire Parker's resolution to fight under all the disadvantages of the situation." How truly Nelsonic; and he adds, with that queer solemnity which marked the Victor of Trafalgar when speaking of all that concerned fighting, "Such conduct will *some happy day* meet its reward!" That happy day and its reward—a niche in Westminster Abbey—was ever his kindest wish for such young chickens of Mars; and we find him repeatedly, on subsequent occasions, sending in Parker "to see if he can lay salt upon the tail of a French frigate."[‡] The year 1803 passed in feverish hope of a great battle in the Gulf of Lyons, and one of the quaintest letters in all the Nelson collection is the following kind one to the captain of the Amazon:—

VICTORY, *August* 28, 1804.

MY DEAR PARKER,—I hope you are making haste to join me, for the day of battle cannot be far off. I shall want every frigate. The French have nearly one ship for every one of mine, and we may as well have *a battle-royal*—line-of-battle-ship matched with line-of-battle-ship—frigate against frigate, &c. &c.—Yours faithfully,

"NELSON & BRONTE."

How replete with tender anxiety that the nephew of Jervis of St. Vincent should not miss the fray, and how charming a definition of the word "battle-royal"—a term frequently used, but not always understood. It evidently, according to Lord Nelson, means, a fight, in which every one should find a foe singlet handed—no idlers to see fair play! Then came the escape of Villeneuve, and that memorable chase round the Mediterranean away to the West Indies and back again by Nelson and his fleet. The Amazon during that time, and subsequently at Cadiz, was ever at hand, and Parker intrusted with most delicate and confidential services by his chief; but when the day of the great victory came, it was his ill fortune to be absent with the Amazon, and Captain Parker to his bitter chagrin was not at Nelson's side in the hour of death and triumph.

In 1806 the Amazon and the London fought and captured the far-famed French line-of-battle ship Marengo and frigate Belle-Poule, under Admiral Linois, both on their way home from a successful harrying of our East India possessions and trade, which it is supposed they had damaged to the extent of many millions sterling; and Captain Parker for six years more kept the sea in the Amazon, serving his country with distinction on the coasts of the Iberian Peninsula and in the Chops of the English Channel. He was paid of at the time of the general peace, and received the Companionship of the Bath in 1815, having for ten years continuously served at sea in one frigate and she a model man-of-war of her day.

In 1827 he again resumed active service in the Warspite frigate, and during the Greek Revolution showed an aptitude for command and skill in managing diplomatists which soon led to his being appointed, almost directly he attained his flag rank in 1830, to the Prince Regent, as second in command of the Channel Fleet. Thence he passed to the command of our squadron at Lisbon; and occasionally cruising with experimental ones in the Channel, he kept his flag flying until 1834, when he returned to England, was promoted to the rank of Knight Commander of the Bath, and accepted a seat at the Board of Admiralty. Here, by his great practical knowledge and excellent administrative qualities, he rendered no small service to his profession; and he inaugurated many reforms upon a broad healthy basis, in the system of discipline and expenditure of the stores in the fleet, which may be said to have tided us over many naval difficulties for nearly twenty years. The war in China, which commenced in 1838, had assumed an unhealthy chronic character, and much disorganisation, combined with much gallantry however, threatened to leave our Indian squadron in a bad condition, and imperil British interests generally in that remote corner of the globe. Sir William Parker, directly he was invited to do so, hastened to Hong-Kong; and his appearance there, his repute, energy, and example, soon re-established a healthy tone in all departments, and, backed by a fine fleet and army, he carried our flag from one achievement to another, until in 1842, under the walls of Nankin, we dictated the first treaty to the Emperor of China, and opened the Flowery Land to Christianity and civilisation. China was then six months instead of six weeks distant from England; we had no settlement nearer than Singapore, and the foresight and organisation necessary to carry on great naval and military movements were than fifty-fold greater than to-day. Steam was then only just coming to the aid of the navy, and that in a very mild form; the overland route, even for despatches, was treated with fear and doubt; and the finest and fleetest Symondite brigs considered themselves happy to achieve under canvass in seventeen days distances against the monsoon which we now see done by screws and paddles in four or five. For a man-of-war's crew to be kept on salt dietary for four months and then suffer hideously from dysentery—for the gallant Cameronians to be encamped in a reeking rice-field in Chusan, and be buried in trenches, was the rule rather than the exception; and upon Rear-Admiral Parker and his staff fell the major portion of the labour to improvise remedies for such difficulties and such evils.

Never sparing himself, strictly just and stern in all relating to professional duties, he was considerate to the humblest of his followers, and was one of the first to reconcile the exigencies of discipline with humanity to the seamen. He never gave a ship to an officer that he did not couple it with a short injunction to avoid the lash, as the constant resort of an incompetent commander. At the same time a maudlin desire for popularity was his abhorence, whatever the rank of the confirmed offender, he spared him not; and it were better to be hanged than incur the wrath of that descendant of old St. Vincent, and be reprimanded as he could reprimand, for his indignation was thorough, and came from his heart—it was no acting on his part. Thoroughly sincere, simple-minded and truthful, William Parker's sense of duty, social and moral, was perfectly beautiful and to a great extent unique. Hence his wrath, and the fear his name almost inspired amongst the sluggards and charlatans of the navy.

And now that he is gone, we may recall with pride and pleasure how the Admiral reprimanded a young commander who was bullying his officers, by saying—"By Heaven, sir! if it was not that I should expect the ghost of your glorious grandfather to rise from his grave and upbraid me, I would supersede you to-morrow. Go back to your ship, sir, and learn that good captains make good officers; you can be nothing without them." How nobly he led us over the unknown shoals of the muddy Yang-tsze! how he showed himself a true type of Nelson's school in not halting short of Nankin, though 200 miles of an unknown intricate river lay before us! how he taught us to consider one English man-of-war equal to combat all the naval and military resources of any Eastern empire! and how we could all say with pride, that no one had ever seen him hang back from a fray, or ever heard a whisper even of his being mixed up with either a mean or dirty action, be it in freight, prizemoney, or loot—those reefs on which many a reputation is wrecked! and how the smallest middy chuckled with delight to hear that the Admiral had serious thoughts of hanging the master of a transport who had erroneously supposed a British Commander-in-Chief would share with him the contents of a plundered sugar-store in China!

Raised to a baronetcy, and made a G. C. B., as well as presented with the thanks of both Houses of Parliament for his services in China, Sir William Parker returned home to take command of the Mediterranean Fleet; and such was the success with which he maintained its efficiency, and supported British interests on that important station, that at the request of the Ministers and Admiralty he retained the command for nearly seven years, or double the usual period of command. Between the years 1845 and 1853, through all the troublous European politics of that epoch, his skill and delicate handling of many important questions were attended with the happiest results, whether in the abortive Sicilian Revolution, the feverishness occasioned by the French and Hungarian Revolutions, or the puzzling mess in Greece called the Don Pacifico affair. Not the least interesting of his duties whilst there, was in connection with the line of action adopted by our Government in 1849, when Russia and Austria, triumphant over the Hungarians, insolently demanded from the Porte the surrender of the Hungarian and Polish refugees. The Sultan, determined to preserve the laws of hospitality, gallantly refused, and appealed to Great Britain for support. Sir William Parker, under instructions from the Government and Admiralty, moved up with a magnificent fleet to the entrance of the Dardanelles, with peremptory orders to defend Constantinople from attack from any quarter, and to help to hold it, or any other part of the Turkish territory, if called upon by the Sultan.

The storm boldly faced passed away for some years, to be met under other conditions and by other men; but it is remarkable that Sir William Parker, the last of Nelson's captains, should have commanded the last fleet of *sailing* line-of-battle ships that England will ever possess. In 1848 Sir William Parker might have seen the Blenheim, a ship but a very little better specimen of a man-of-war than that Orion in which he first went to sea, steaming about Spithead at the then astounding rate of five miles per hour! The world was moving, my masters! for by 1854, when the Admiral's flag was flying at Plymouth, vessels like the Agamemnon and the Prince Albert, twice the size and four times the armament of Nelson's Victory, were dashing about the high seas at ten knots per hour without wind or sail.

Sir William, doubtless, must have felt astonishment at the revolution that was taking place in his much-loved profession; but he was in no wise an obstructionist, and was not the man to be guilty of the act of an old Scotch contemporary of his, who, in the Baltic, was so astonished at the first screw gunboat's proceedings as to request her commander to take his "wriggling thing out of his sight as quick as possible, sir." No; the Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth helped and urged on the younger men of his profession to their posts in the Crimea; and subsequently, during the Indian mutiny and China campaign, was hearty and kind, though sometimes quaintly severe, to those who were pushing forward in the tracks he had long since passed over.

He only needed to assure himself that an officer knew his work, and the Admiral's support was assured. The keenness of his preception on that point age could not dim: once assured that he had a sailor to deal with, it was charming to see how quietly he dropped valuable hints from the rich stores of his extensive experience without attempting to dogmatise or force old-world notions on present-day men. He had himself once been severely censured as a matter of form by Nelson for buying, without authority, for public use 300 lb. of onions and six bags of grass! and for the good of the service he expected his juniors to bow to reproof even if it were a red-tape one.

His kindly admiration for the rising generation of officers was without envy or guile. He knew it was not their fault so little honour was gleaned for the navy during that ill-starred Russian war, and no one could better appreciate than he that the right material was still at hand when another Nelson should rise to turn it to account and lead it to fame. Almost the last official act we remember of the veteran Admiral was seeing him stand on Mountwise looking at Plymouth Sound, then studded with pigmy gunboats bound to China under the command of as fine a body of young lieutenants as the navy ever boasted of. The Admiral's stern features gradually relaxed, and with kindliness beaming from his eyes, he confessed his anxiety for such craft in the stormy seas they had to traverse; "but," said he, "the fine fellows who command them are as confident as if they were each 50-gun frigates, and I am sure they will succeed if success depends upon dash and energy."

On the 6th May 1857 the flag of Sir William Parker was struck for the last time in Hamoaze, and full of years he retired to his home at Shenstone; and, after an active career spread over every description of service incident to the navy, it was something for him to be able to boast that, although his ships and fleets had been patterns of efficiency and discipline, he had never had to try an officer by a court-martial, rarely put one under arrest, and was not aware that he possessed one professional enemy.

As the shades of night closed round the Admiral, he who had for his country and profession's sake exacted whilst living all the pomp and circumstance which hedges round authority, quietly and earnestly took steps to insure that his funeral should be of the simplest character—no ceremonies, no carriages, no waving feathers, no tinsel covering to the oaken coffin. Then,

> "Cheered onward by that promise sure,
> Strong in the faith, entire and pure,"

he calmly surrendered up his soul to Him who gave it, leaving to his family a name of which they and England may well be proud, and to our Royal Navy a pattern and example to be long cherished and long emulated.

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[*] Sir William Parker was the son of George Parker of Almington, Staffordshire, and grandson of Sir Thomas Parker, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. His aunt, Miss Parker, married Lord St. Vincent; hence his connection with that great sailor. Sir William Parker married a daughter of Sir Theophilus Biddulph, by whom he had two sons and six daughters, all living. He died at Shenstone Lodge, near Lichfield, in the 85th year of his age.

[†] See the "Address to the Seamen of the French Fleet," in the 'Moniteur,' Nov. 5, 1793, quoted in James's 'Naval History.'

[‡] See Nelson's Despatches, Vol. v.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY.

(From the Saturday Review, Dec. 29.)

THIS is the season for retrospect. We balance our books, score up the annual profit and loss, take stock, and write leading articles about the year, and its history and successes, and all that sort of thing. Now is the time for statistics, judicial, economical, social, and eleemosynary. Whatever else Dr. Pusey may have to say for the advantages of confession, there is a strong impulse in human nature to have it out with ourselves, and to know the best and worst that we have within us. It is said that there is something of the pride which apes humility in a good deal of our English habit of self-disparagement; and that, as a people, we are rather pleased when we cast ashes on our head and eat the bread of humiliation, and put on, with a jaunty air, the garment of abasement. It may be so, and we rather think that it is so, because cynics observe that we are penitential about our strong points, and take ourselves to task just when and where the page of our inner and outer life is tolerably clean. *E converso*, then, if we are very penitent where we might face our ghostly enemy with a tolerably erect front, it would be likely that we should say as little as we can help about the weak places of our character. Although we are not much skilled in the duties of a spiritual adviser, yet we can quite understand that he is the best confessor who has the knack of probing conscience on points which conscience keeps to itself. What, then, if this shopkeeping nation of ours were just for once to enter into the confessional, and see how the account stands with our Commercial Morality? We are not aware that we ever take ourselves much to task on this branch of national ethics. It is an accepted thing that, if we are rather slow at fighting, if we are distanced in art and in organization and in philosophy by Italy, or France, or Germany, at any rate, in trade, and all that belongs to trade, we reign supreme. As an honest man is the noblest work of God, so the British merchant, the British tradesman, and the British workman show us what honesty can do under the most favourable circumstances of soil and cultivation. We have been a long time cultivating this virtue of commercial morality, and we have sacrificed a good deal to insure its perfection. And now we have got it. We have given up our place in the European States-system to acquire or maintain our mercantile supremacy; the balance of power has been sacrificed for the balance of trade. And if we have not found this pearl of great price, we have at least sold all that we have or had to invest in it. Now this year 1866 has furnished certain remarkable and exceptional tests of our commercial success, and of our mode of securing this supremacy in mercantile morality.

In a rough way, yet with sufficient exactness for the purpose, we may class British trade and commerce generally—as far, that is, as its cultivators go—under the heads of Merchants and Bankers, Retail Tradesmen, and Artisans or Workmen. Each of these classes has had, in the present year, signal and singular opportunities of showing us what manner of life they cultivate; and, as Mr. Squeers concisely remarked, of human nature, the result to the contemplative mind outside the counting-house, the shop, and the factory is that trade is "a rum one." We mean neither more nor less; it is "rum"—that is to say, unaccountable, mysterious, strange, unexpected, abnormal, what one does not look for. It may be right or wrong; which it is we cannot say, because thinkers tell us that the rise of the modern economical principle—that is, the doctrine of modern trade—and the great accepted axiomatic principle of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market is when brought to the test of analysis, a new morality, involving something like a formal contradiction of the old accepted ideas, be they of the Gospel, or of the schools, or of what used to be called eternal and immutable morality. We cannot go into that matter. A virtue, for aught we know, may be a good solid working virtue, though it may be a new one. The only important matter is how it works.

In 1866 we have had what is called a monetary crisis. We have had crises before. A crisis in the money world is like a crisis in the body, especially at the period of senescence. We often see a person in the climacteric abandoning exercise, and, with the old digestive and assimilating organs impaired, doing a good deal in the way of eating and drinking and self-indulgence. Then comes a crisis, a sharp bilious attack, as it is popularly called—a terrible crash and breakdown—from which the patient recovers only to go through the same periodic outbreaks, each recurrence to the natural remedy rendering the constitution slightly but sensibly feebler. This is just the state of British commerce. Plethora relieves itself by depletion. All this occurred in this year's panic, as it has occurred in every other panic; but 1866 has had what, in slang phrase, is called a specialty. The life-blood of trade, we all know, is credit; and the term "credit," it does not require much etymological skill to ascertain, means trust somehow or other; trust, that is, among other forms of faith and confidence, between man and man. The ethical discovery and advance of 1866 consists in this, that for the first time, as far as we know, it is credit that has been deliberately dealt with on the great principle which the wise man satirized thirty centuries ago. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way than he boasteth." Hitherto, investments, shares, stocks, large floating liabilities, were left to sink or swim as their own intrinsic and specific levity or gravity could adapt itself to the variable medium which floated them. The value of money being variable, investments would, under certain circumstances of the fluid on whose surface they were launched, float merrily enough; but, if they were swimming on oil, they might happen, as they often did, to sink if the oil got, as it often did, changed to air. But still people chanced it. This old natural process, by which sooner or later investments came to prosperity or grief, was slow. We have just learned to accelerate it. The discovery, which the financiers and dealers have made of the great art of whispering away a man's credit, of imperilling by a shrug the stability of a merchant's house, of winking and nodding down the market value of shares, if it does not do credit to the honesty of 1866, yet must take rank as an invention. And the worst of it is, that it can scarcely be treated—indeed it scarcely is treated—as anything very unfair or dishonourable. This is the peculiarity of modern commercial morality; you cannot put your finger on the exact point at which honesty ends. No doubt, it may be strictly true that there is not a bank, or banker, or merchant, or bill-broker, or company which at any given moment, if he or it were required to strike a balance at a day's notice and to strike it not in pen and ink, but sovereigns could face this crucial test. It may, therefore, be quite true that, understood in a certain sense, no house and no body could meet its engagements at a day's notice. It is because this is so that commercial credit exists at all. It happens that certain operations called time-bargains exist, and are quite the right thing. A time-bargain means, for all practical purposes, a wager on the seller's part that, on a certain day, certain goods shall be at a certain price; if, when that day comes, they are dearer, he loses; if they are cheaper, he gains. The thing to be done then is, of course, so to manage that the market price shall be lower than the price against which he has bet. Is it right or is it wrong to get these goods blown upon? Hitherto it has been held to be commercially wrong to tell lies about such a matter. For example; we suppose that in the case of corn it would be, or once would have been, fatal to a man to invent entries of a thousand cargoes as due at various ports, not one of which had any existence. But it does not seem to be wrong to fling on to the share market a vast number of shares acquired *ad hoc* for the very purpose of causing a glut—that is, with the object of making sure of an artificial fall. On the Stock Exchange it is the right thing to bear or bull—that is, in plain words, to operate for a fall or rise; or, in plainest words, by every means to depreciate the commodity which you must buy by a certain day. This year we have seen this great principle rather strained. It is a little strong to go about hinting that this or that firm cannot meet its bills, or whispering that a terrible half-yearly Report of this or that Company is forthcoming, or that some joint-stock bank or other has been hard hit. But if this is done only to bring certain shares down, and if it is admitted not to be commercially immoral to bring shares up or down, if you can or how you can, and that it is always somebody else's interest to counteract this operation, Commercial morality is loth to denounce it. Anyhow, commercial morality says it can't be helped; it is perhaps awkward, unpleasant, unfortunate, deplorable; but still it can't be remedied. The Stock-Exchange Committee was called to do something to remedy this little awkward matter of time-bargains. But the reply was that any attempt to deal with it would restrict business. So with poor Mr. Watkins. It might be very hard to have it hinted that he had stopped payment; it was perhaps unpleasant to Mr. Watkins. But then, after all, the hint about his solvency was only a friendly inquiry. It always does a man good to say that you really have some grounds for hoping that he is not a murderer or adulterer. A nod is better than a wink when the horse is not blind. And then—why South-Eastern shares might be legitimately beared or bulled; and the coincidence that Mr. Watkins was Chairman of the South Eastern was not a Stock Exchange affair. So the matter rests; and the value of the incident is that we have seen what is, if not the legitimate, at least the apparently, inevitable, application of the present idea of commercial morality in its highest sphere.

This year has given us the inner history of the very first money-house in the world, Overend, Gurney, and Co.; and also the inner history of the cleverest, most enterprising, and as everybody says, what some day or other is to be one of the most successful railway undertakings, the London, Chatham, and Dover. We are not going through the history of these concerns. They are household words, in a very strong and deplorable sense of the phrase; that is, if that which has carried misery and pain into so many innocent families may be called a household word. But the remarkable thing about these two events is, that after all it is a moot point in the best commercial circles whether the Gurneys or Sir Morton Peto, whether the concocters of "Overend, Gurney and Co., Limited," or the financiers of the London, Chatham, and Dover, have done anything at all wrong. There is, we are assured, as much to be said on one side as the other. The notion that somebody ought to stand in the dock, as in the Royal British Bank case, is repudiated with quite as much indignation as that with which it is proposed. And certainly it seems that nothing will come of it. The Bristol people do not seem to be in the least ashamed of their representative. A great many people accept all the explanations. A grave and pious moralist, "Justitia," in the *Times*, talked big, and promised a second letter, but it never appeared, and the thing will all end in smoke. There are blow-flies a great deal too big for any legal, or perhaps for any moral, cobwebs to hold. That this is so, and that the whole people are so inclined to let it all blow over, will make 1866 memorable.

To take the next step in the cursus morum of commerce. What about the retail tradesman? At last it seems to have crossed the mind of some purist, some poor wretch whose simple mind thought that the pound avoirdupois ought to consist of sixteen honest ounces, that perhaps his butcher and butterman might as well be interrogated on the point. This nasty suspicious view has been spreading; and it comes out that retailers by the thousand—literally by the thousand—in a single parish, that of Lambeth, have been detected in habitually using false weights. How is this discovery treated? Of course with the honest burst of British indignation. Flog the knave, nail his ears to the door, post him, placard him pillory him; make him, *more Francorum*, write up his own villany on his own shop windows. Such, of course, is the verdict of his honest brethren of the trade. Such, according to our traditional estimate of the London tradesman, would be the case; only, it happens that, when Mr. Hughes hinted to his constituents at Lambeth that it might be as well if they were to disavow this ugly little trade-custom, he was only greeted with derisive tumults of laughter as exceedingly green and Pharisaical.

This is hardly reassuring; but being only very mean, very small and very dastardly, the thing is hardly worth dwelling upon. And perhaps there is balm in Gilead. Mr. Bright tells us that when an aristocracy is corrupt and vicious, when the middle-classes are selfish and debilitated in morality, the rougher virtues are to be found in the sons of the soil. Vigour is at last sure to flourish at the roots of the social tree. The Trades' Unions and the working men complete the majestic cycle of commerce and industry. Here, if anywhere in a corrupt people, we shall find uncorrupted faith and your duty to your neighbour. The artisans' morality is certainly of a rougher sort, and their conduct of life sterner, than that of their superiors. They do not understand the mysteries of financiering their brethren into ruin, or of swindling them to death by petty robberies of inches and ounces. They only vindicate great and sacred principles by blowing a man's house up or firing at him from behind a stone wall, to enforce their strong but, as they contend, legitimate modes of carrying on business. In 1866 we have for the first time heard it solemnly announced, by an official organ of the Trades' Unions, that though perhaps it may not be strictly civil to murder a man, yet the worst crime a man commits short of murder is not to be a member of a Union, and not to accept without a murmur all that the Union thinks proper to force upon his observance. It may perhaps be enough to leave the year 1866 with this threefold elucidation of the advance it has unquestionably made in commercial morality.

THE END OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

THERE is one short passage in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, just presented to Congress, which, probably overlooked amid the imposing details given in that document of the strength of our naval arm, and the movements of our squadrons in different parts of the world, merits, we think, particular notice. It is this:—"But one slaver has been fitted out on the southern coast of Africa within the past year and she has been captured on the coast of Cuba with her cargo. It was the opinion of prominent officials at Loando, including the French admiral on that station, that the slave trade had expired, and that this blot on civilisation had become at last a matter of history." We also find the following in the report:—"The vessels on the West India station were instructed to exercise vigilance in detecting slavers and preventing the slave trade, provided any lingering remains of that nefarious traffic still existed. But no captures have been made, and it is to be hoped this infamous trade is extinguished." So, it would appear, it is to be the happiness of the present generation to witness the last of one of the greatest curses with which humanity has ever been afflicted—the extinction of the "sum of all villanies." The history of the African slave trade, like the prophet's roll, is "full of lamentations, and mourning, and woe." It is a history whose every page has been saturated with tears and blood. One of the most hopeful and cheering signs of the times is the fact that the last page of that dreadful history has been written, and that Christian civilization is to be redeemed from the abomination and disgrace of manstealing, and of the cruelties and horrors of the "middle passage." The future historians of this country will record with pride the fact that simultaneously with our struggles to save liberty in the republic, the nation became more earnest than ever in protest against this abomination, and more active in efforts to suppress the wicked trade. Spain is now the only power from which any attempt to revive the traffic in human flesh and blood may be apprehended. But she, too, will be compelled to yield in this matter to that enlightened public opinion which has forced other nations to abandon the nefarious business. She is under treaty obligations with Great Britain to suppress the traffic, a sum amounting to nearly half a million of pounds sterling having been paid to her for that purpose. The terms of the treaty in question have been shamelessly violated by Spain, who for years past has tacitly given every encouragement to the manstealers of Cuba in the prosecution of their inhuman enterprise. Previously to our late civil war, the slave trade to Cuba was carried on in great measure under cover of the United States flag; but the treaty made with the British government by President Lincoln's administration, for the more effectual suppression of the traffic by means of concerted action between the United States and England renders it impossible for the Spaniards any longer to find impunity under the shelter of our flag; and the vigilance of cruisers, as the Secretary's report shows, has done the rest, the trade being already virtually extinct. And Spain, we repeat, cannot revive it; for independently of that extraneous pressure, which, on the question of negro slavery, must eventually drive her into the right path, a wholesome sentiment is springing up in her own bosom. Madrid has its abolition party, active, earnest, and enthusiastic; Cuba, too, has its abolitionists; and there are facts showing that the Spanish government is feeling sensibly the moral pressure arising out of the events of the last five years in this part of the world. The abolition of slavery in Cuba is only a question of time, and we think we see already "the beginning of the end."—*New York Tribune, Dec. 13.*

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BANKS.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India—No. XIX. of 1857.

Capital—One Crore of Rupees, in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.—Chairman
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
JAMES W. WRIGHT, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.
DALSOOKRAM BURGOVUNDASS, Esq.
Messrs. BRODIE & WILSON, } Auditors.
DR. AMBARAM KEVALRAM, }
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.
Bombay, 17th August 1866.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 4 ms' sight above £50 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
" 3 do. ...... 1s. 11⅛d. "
" 2 do. ...... 1s. 11d. "
" 1 do. ...... 1s. 10⅞d. "
On demand ...... 1s. 10¾d. "
On Scotland do. }
On Ireland do. }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 10½d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 at 3 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
12 months ... ... 6 per cent.
6 do. ... ... 5 "
3 do. ... ... 4 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 3rd January 1867.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
3 do. ... ... at 1s. 11d. "
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅛d. "
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 10⅞d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ... ... at 1s. 10¾d. "

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 3 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000, when such has been the case no interest will be allowed, and on fixed deposits as follow:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances [illegible]er Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a Lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge. Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. on charge if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted [illegible] no charge.

[illegible] on Securities deposited for safe custody, ⅛ per cent.

Office Hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 1st January 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 4 months' sight ...... 1s. 11 7-16d. per Rupee.
" 3 do. ...... 1s. 11 5-16d. do.
" 2 do. ...... 1s. 11 3-16d. do.
" 1 do. ...... 1s. 11 1-16d. do.
" demand ...... 1s. 10 15-16d. do.
On Scotland do. }
On Ireland do. } 1s. 10-15 16d. do.
On Paris do. ...... 1s. 10 11-16d. do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 10 11-16d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL — [illegible] (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000.

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergère Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion) and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE Co OF LONDON, (Limited); and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases collects Bills.

On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 40,000.

On Fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 11th August 1866. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED),

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...... Rs. 91,93,000 (£919,300).
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... Rs. 45,96,500 (£459,650).
Head Office—Calcutta.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Madras, and London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MILLER [illegible], Esq., Merchant.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
SETH A. APCAR, Esq., of Messrs. Apcar & Co.
C. E. CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. Cresswell & Co.
MANOCKJEE RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.
BABOO DOORGACHURN LAW, of Messrs. Prannkissen, Law & Co.
BABOO HEERALAUL SEAL, Zemindar.

LONDON BOARD.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
R. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers.
The Bank of England,
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
Office in London............No. 80, King William Street.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions as respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and if requested, and the necessary particulars are stated, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED IN India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling,* in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £525,000 Lacs.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling and Nynee tal.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.
4 ms' sight ... at 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
3 do. ... at 1s. 11⅛d. "
2 do. ... at 1s. 11d. "
1 do. ... at 1s. 10⅞d. "
On demand ... at 1s. 10¾d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ... at 1s. 10¾d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ... at 1s. [illegible]d. "

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank of London.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Delhi, and *on every large Town in India,* Australia and Colombo, Kurrachee; *and on Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad,* Continental Europe, also

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly when authorized to do so, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10 to 1.

W. H. PEILE, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th January 1867.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay FINLAY' CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and Japan, &c.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums 1862	300,690	15	
Do. 1863	341,666	3	2
Do. 1864	406,463	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of	64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	73,150	18	6
Do. 1862	105,703	1	11
Do. 1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.; Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Bernard Hall, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
William Hind, Esq.	W. Thompson Hill, Esq.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	George B. Kerferd, Esq.
Lewis J. M. Mason, Esq.	Joseph Kitchen, Esq.
William Aikin, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
H. G. Ashhurst, Esq.	Dadabhai Naorojee, Esq.
John Bateson, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Thomas Simpson, Esq.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	Francis Tothill, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	

ACTUARY & GENERAL MANAGER.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.—John Elphick Leyland, Esq.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first class offices. For further information and particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,357 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS AND AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or other temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.

PROFITS divided every five years.

The New Colonial and foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

Bombay Board.
H. PRENTIS, Esq.
H. SOMERVILLE, Esq.
C. M. KEIR, Esq.
A. STEWART, Esq.
Agents at Bombay.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC, AND AMERICAN COMPANY (Ld.)
11th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 1—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 185 Tons of Coal.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and RULANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, SECTIONAL PORTABLE WOODEN BUILDINGS, Double Walls, with AIR SPACE, Double Roofs, with AIR SPACE, HEAT, WATER, and FIRE PROOFROOFING. Apply to
FARNHAM & Co.
2nd Floor David Sassoon's Building, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, at Matheran, the HOUSE called "THE BYKE," the Property of DR. LEITH. Apply to MESSRS. VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co., Graham's Buildings.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse power Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the best WOULDHAM PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.
Bombay, 18th December 1866.

FOR SALE.—One Vertical High pressure Steam Engine 9-inch Cylinder 10-inch Stock complete with shafting, drums, and strapping for driving a circular saw, lathes, gins &c.

One independent double geared drilling Machine, can drill holes up to 3 inches diameter.

One Ten-inch slide and screw cutting lathe 18 feet broad Apply to Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co. 27 Meadow Street.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.

Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, a large three storied HOUSE in No. 9 Hornby Row. For Rent and other particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
7, Forbes Street.

BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN.—TO BE SOLD or LET, the BUNGALOWS called "Garbut Hall" and "Rockdale." For particulars apply to
J. L. BRODIE,
Manager, B. H. Cama's Trust.

TO LET, BUNGALOWS situated at Middle Colaba, facing the Sea west side. For further particulars apply to K. R. COLAH.
No. 33 Middle Colaba.
Or 33, Meadow Street.

TO LET, a large, dry, and conveniently situated GODOWN, in the Fort. For particulars apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

NOTICE.—The UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED) are now prepared TO LET LAND in the vicinity of Victoria Bunder, in large or small Lots, as may be required. For terms apply to
REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE UNITED VICTORIA & COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—TO LET, GODOWNS at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to— REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

TO LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Church Lane, lately occupied by us. Apply to
1st November 1866. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET, two large GODOWNS in Church Lane. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
1st November 1866.

OFFICES TO LET, with immediate entry, the suite of APARTMENTS, formerly occupied by the Scinde Bank, and lately vacated by Messrs R. King Gillatt & Co. and the Western India Finance and Exchange Corporation. These Rooms are situated in a central position, above the Offices of the undersigned, to whom application should be made.

WALLACE & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT, as OPERATOR and PRINTER. To a man who knows his work well a liberal Salary will be given. Apply to LINDLEY and WARREN, 26 Apollo Street.

NO. 1042 OF 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—HINDUSTANI SCHOOLMASTERS, who can speak and write both Hindustani and English, are required. They will be appointed on Salaries of Rs. 75, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, and Rs. 35; and hardworking and efficient men may calculate on promotion as soon as their work tells on their Schools. The application should be written both in English and in Hindustani by the applicant's own hand, and should state (1) his age, (2) where he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge of Hindustani and of English, (4) his experience as a teacher, (5) his present situation and salary, and (6) the least Salary he would commence on; and should contain copies of his Testimonials made by his own hand.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 4th December, 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—No 1478 of 1866-67.—SCHOOLMASTERS are required in Berar, commencing on Salaries of Rs. 125, Rs. 100, Rs. 90, Rs. 80, Rs. 75, Rs. 60, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, Rs. 35, and Rs. 30 a month.

2. The application should be written in English and in Marathi, both in the Modi and in the Devanagari character, by the Applicant's own hand. (Importance will be attached to good writing.)

3. The Applicant should state (1) his age, (2) the place or places at which he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge in the usual branches, both in English and in Marathi, (4) his knowledge of Sanskrit, (5) his experience as a teacher, (6) his present Situation and Salary, and (7) the lowest Salary he would commence on. Good hardworking men will be promoted as soon as their labours begin to tell on the numbers and attainments of their Pupils.

4. The Applicant should enclose Copies (made by his own hand) of his Testimonials.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL. D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.
Akola, 21st December 1866

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which is now on view*:—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35.
Hats for Ladies, trimmed and untrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.
Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 24.
Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.
Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80.
Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per set.
Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.
Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.
Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.
Royal Sandringham Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.
Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.
Infants' Rich Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.
Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.
Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.
Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 85.
Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.
Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each
Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.
Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 69.
Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.
Passmenterie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.
Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 5 to Rs. 60.
Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.
Mantles, in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.
Mantles in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.
Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.
Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.
Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.
Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.
Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.
Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.
Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.
Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.
Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glace), Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-8.
Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 120.
Broche Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.
Silk Robes, a few, very rich, from Rs. 165 to Rs. 185.
Tulles, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4 per yard.
Crepes, Areophane, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Muslins, White, Black, and Coloured, French, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.
Muslins, Grenadine, Striped and Plain, Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.
Grenadine Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 11 to Rs. 15 per dress.
Muslins, Embroidered and Grenadine, and Book Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per dress.
Brilliants, White and Coloured for Ladies' Dressing-gowns, from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.
Dorias and White Muslins, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.
Jaconets and Lincing Muslins, from As. 8 to Re. 1 per yard.
Pique, White and Maize, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Paramatta, Alpacca, Crepe, French Merino, Alpacca Mohair, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.
Collars and Sleeves, in Black Crepe, Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per set.
Ginghams and Half Mourning Chintzes, As. 12 to Re. 1 per yard.
Ladies' Silk Stockings, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7-8 per pair.
Frisettes, Chignons, for the Hair, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 each.
Maltese Lace Collars, and Cuffs, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.
Jet Ornaments, consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Pins, Chains, Necklets, and Victorias, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 25.
Jacquettes, Ladies', in Black Cloth, Silk, and Llama, loose Jacquettes for house wear, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 45.
Tarlatans, White and Coloured, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.
Veils, Embroidered Tulle for Brides, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.
Veils, Rich Lace for Brides, Rs. 48 to Rs. 130.
Handkerchiefs, for Mourning, with French hem and Black border, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 each.
Prints and Chintzes, in all Colours, from As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard.
Caps for Boys, in Straw, Rs. 6 each.
Tulle Ruche trimming with Gold, for Ball Dresses, Rs. 1-8 per yard.
Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Muslin, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, Linings, Thread, Buttons, Whalebone, &c. &c. &c.
Fancy Alpacca Petticoats, trimmed with Coloured Braid, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 each.
Boots for Ladies, Coloured and Black, Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 per pair.
Parasol Covers, in rich Sardinian and Point Exhibition Point, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 each.
Maltese Real Lace, for Dresses and Bonnets, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18 per set.
Fancy Buttons for Dresses, from Re. 1-8 to Rs. 3 per dozen.
Real and Maltese Lace, in all widths, from As. 8 to Rs. 4 per yard.
Do. do. do. Insertion do. do. As. 8. to Rs. 4 per yard.
Winceys, Plain and Striped, of all Colours, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 yard.

JUST RECEIVED.
Ladies Kid Gloves very best.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders from Outstations to be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
January, 1867.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

			p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 6	8 pts.
	Do.	12	0 qts.
	Chateau Beltasse	20	
CHAMPAGNE	Moët & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29	
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38	
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18	
	Tres-Vieux	25	
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35	

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs FREDERICK GIESLER & Co., London:—

CHAMPAGNE	Quarts in Case of	1	doz. each.
Do.	Pints do.	3	"
MOSELLE	Quarts do.	1	"
Do.	Pints do.	3	"
HOCK	(Hockheimer) Quarts. do.	1	"
Do.	(Marcobrunner) Qts. do.	1	"
Do.	(Johannisberg) Qts. do.	1	"
BRANDY		1	"
CLARET	(St. Julien)	3	"
Do.	(Larose)	3	"
EAU DE COLOGNE		6	Bottles in a Case.

W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at	Rs. 22 0	p. doz.
Vieux " " Do.	" 18 0	"
Cognac " " Do.	" 16 0	"

Mr. Ayala Albrecht's Chateau D'AY Champagne,
Quarts, 1 doz. in each case......... Rs. 30 per case.
Pints, 2 do. do. .... " 32 "

BENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.
Church Lane, 25th Oct. 1866,

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz. Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	90
Do. Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Mosselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Spakling Brand a Crown	
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Caracoa, Sweet or Dry	42
Maraschino	48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

Established in Bombay 1842.
Established in London, and Bordeaux 1815.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in India, may be sent

In BOMBAY	from Messes and private consumers to	Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" "	from Native Shopkeepers to	Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.
" POONA	to	Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad Saugor, " Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c.	" "	Cursetjee & Co.
" Mhow	" "	Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Ahmedabad	" "	Festonjee Jehangeer & Oo.
" Kurrachee	" "	Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut	" "	Hirjee & Co.
" Madras	" "	Binny & Co.
" Calcutta	" "	Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of the very best procurable.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines of two qualities only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. These Wines are confidently recommended as being inferior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade Mark on capsule and label). This well known old Brandy is highly recommended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade Mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade Mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynaud Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations should be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WHOLESALE LONDON HOUSE, 44, Mark Lane.
RETAIL LONDON HOUSE. Charing Cross Railway.
BORDEAUX HOUSE, Place du Champ de Mars.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co's WINES, &c.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co. have pleasure in announcing the arrival of fresh shipments of the above. In addition to those mentioned in former Advertisements, a Notice of the following WINES will be hailed by all old Constituents of the House:—

BURGUNDIES. Rich and persuasive; of full body and surpassing perfume.

Chambertin...	...Rs. 48 per dozen.
Nuits	... " 36 "
Macon	... " 24 "

The following are already firmly established in public favour:—

STILL MOSELLE and HOCK. Equal, if not superior in bouquet and flavour to those which were so rapidly consumed last year.

Forster Traminer	...Rs. 23 per dozen.
Rudescheimer	... " 26 "
Hockheimer	... " 26 "
Braunberger Moselle	... " 26 "
CHAMPAGNE.	
Best Dry, a superb beverage ...	" 33 "
Do. pints... ...	" 20 "
SHERRIES.	
Amontillado	" 36 "
Amoroso, pale and full flavoured ...	" 30 "
Green Seal, golden full bodied ...	" 28 "
Yellow Seal, a pale Wine of a remarkably fine character ...	" 24 "
BRANDY.	
No. 1 Black Capsule, Bouquet very enticing ...	" 33 "
WHISKEY.	
Scotch and Irish	" 21 "

Rum, Gin, Geneva, and Liquors.
Price Lists on application. ROGERS & Co.,
Bombay and Poona.

AERATED WATERS.—MESSRS. ROGERS & Co. have, as is well known, for many years devoted their closest attention as Chemists to the manufacture of the above necessaries of life. Their long and intimate experience of the systems of Charcoal filtration has enabled them to construct Filters vastly superior to the much vaunted and advertised Charcoal Block, a medium which no Chemist can use without soon discovering its defects.

The use of Steam Power has enabled them to dispense with native or animal labour in aerating the water, and thus to produce a beverage of unsurpassable excellence: and as, for nearly quarter of a century they have been Agents for the most celebrated Soda Water Machinists in England—Messrs. Hayward, Tyler & Co.—they have been able to test experimentally every improvement in Soda Water Machinery during that long period.

The following are the principal WATERS manufactured by Rogers & Co.:—

SODA WATER, free from excess of Alkali, and therefore from that soapy taste characterising bazaar and other Waters.
LEMONADE.
TONIC WATER, a delicious assuagant which, as manufactured by Rogers & Co., cannot be imitated.
GINGERADE.
POTASH WATER.
LITHIA WATER.
SELTZER WATER.
VICHY WATER (Alterative and Alkaline.)
OREZZA WATER (chalybeate).

From the complete collection of Analyses in their possession Messrs. R. & Co. can prepare numerous other Mineral Waters with great accuracy.

SYRUPS.

TONIC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.
LEMON.
TONIC LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.

The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT of MEAT—Solid, as imported, in jars Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6, Rs. 12, and Rs. 24.

LEIBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT Liquid, prepared by ourselves. A due regard to the quality of the Meat does not permit of any competition in price with other houses, as the quality of the Meat in the Extract can only be distinguished by its effects on the Invalid, and not by the sensible qualities of taste and appearance.

Our preparation in its effects has more than justified the encomiums passed upon the Extract by the great Chemist himself.

In bottles Rs. 3, Rs. 6, Rs. 10, Rs. 32.—Special terms entered into with Hospitals.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Bombay and Poona.

CARBOLIC ACID.—Macdougall's preparation of this Acid have been universally adopted by Government and Municipal authorities in this country as the best disinfectants extant.

The experiments of Mr. Crookes F. R. S. in connection with the Cattle Plague have proved their excellence beyond a doubt. No one in town or country ought to be without the Powder who has a regard for his health or those of household.

In Stables and Dog Kennels the powder is as essential to cleanliness as soap is in a bath-room.

The Ointment is infallible in the removal of Mange.

For Cesspools or Drains the Liquid is the best preparation. Powder Rs. 12 per cwt., 12 as. per bottle. Ointment per pots 8 as., Rs. 1, and Rs. 2. Liquid per bottle 12 as., and Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 6 and Rs. 12 per dozen.

Agents for Western India,
ROGERS & Co., Bombay, Poona,

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ALLSOPP'S BEER IN WOOD, expected to arrive in March. Orders registered by the Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC and AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED.)
Bombay, 29th January 1867.

MORICE COX'S BEER ON SALE at Rs. 4½ per dozen. A reduction made for 100 dozen for Cash payment. Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED).
Bombay, 19th January 1867.

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just landed a shipmant (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered too ripe to forward to their up-country constituents and therefore to make a speedy sale offer it at Qts. Rs. 5-8 per dozen, Pts. Rs. 3-8 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay Monthly Accounts.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS, Eshenauer Benecke—		
St. Estephe	at Rs. 12	per doz
Do. Do. St. Julien	" 15	"
Do. Do. Pauillac	" 18	"
Do. Do. Pontet Canet	" 25	"
Brandy, Aef de Luze—Gold Ring	" 18	"
Champagne, Lelegard	" 25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Rs.
CHAMPAGNE.	
Sillery Ernest Irroy and Co.	36
Sup. Champagne "La Perle," shipped by Titus Newhouse	30
Sup. Champagne "Rubis" do.	28
Champagne do.	22
Champagne do.	18
Aux Armes de Reims, Gust Gibert, quarts	24
Do. do. pints	25
Aux deux Eccussons do. quarts	28
Do. do. pints	29
Aux Médailles do. quarts	31
Do. do. pints	32
SPARKLING MOSELLE AND HOCK.	
Sparkling Schwarzhofberg choice F. Kehrmann	34
" Hock do.	22
" Moselle Muscatel do.	22
" Moselle No. 1 quarts, shipped by T. Newhouse	30
" do. No. 1 pints	31
" do. No. 2 quarts	22
" do. No. 2 pints	22
STILL HOCK.	
Still Hock 1857. L. Meyer Bass	39
Super. Liebfrauenmilch Gebr Schmitz	30
Do. Marcobrunner do.	53
Lambenheimer G. M. Papstmann Sohn	15
Liebfrauenmilch	24
Steinwein Boxbeutel	21
Sup. Marcobrunner	63
Best Hochheim, Queen Victoria's Wineyard	45
CLARETS.	
Best old Bordeaux, F. Montheuil	28
Bourgogne Baume, H. and C. Balaresque	24
Chateau Larose, Hy. Hernozant and Co.	24
Chateau Leoville do.	19
Chateau Bellevue do.	15
St. Estephe Medoc do.	13
St. Emilion do.	11
Claret, shipped by T. Newhouse	14
Volnay Claret, A. Dremel and Co.	14
Breakfast Claret in 4 dozen cases for	47
Chateau Milon	8
SUNDRY WINES AND BRANDIES.	
Sherry No. 2, shipped by T. Newhouse	18
Sherry No. 3 do.	21
Sherry No. 4, do.	26
Ginger Wine do.	17
Old Jamaica Rum	20
Bonekamp of Maag Bitter	Rs. 6 to 12
Port Wine, No. 1, shipped by T. Newhouse	18
Do. 2 do.	22
Do. 3 do.	30
Cognac Champagne, H. and C. Balaresque	22
Brandy	14
BEER AND STOUT.	
Sound London Beer in quarts, shipped by T. Newhouse	5
Best Double Stout in quarts, Barclay and Perkins	5
Do. in pints do.	3¼

Bombay, 1st January 1867. VOLKART BROTHERS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival of fresh batch of their new Oilmanstores for Christmas use, received ex-*Belpore*, consisting of Crosse and Backwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, French and Soanish Olives, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essence, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d foie gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyeau, French Plums and Prunes, fresh batch of Gillon's celebrated preserved Provision.

ALSO.

Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots.

Messrs. M. J. & Co. have now on hand cut fresh Cheeses which will be sold cheap to ensure quick sale. Less than a pound will not be sold; inspection invited.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 2nd February 1867.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 5th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition, a large quantity of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., viz.:—

7 Bales Grey Jacconets.
14 " Orange Twists.
400 Pieces Grey T. Cloth.
250 " Chintz.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
6 " White Cambrics.
1 Case superior Boots and Shoes.

On account and risk of the first purchaser Bhimjee Lallijee:—

X—7823 and 7829—2 Bales 100 Pieces Grey Drills, 9lbs. 5 oz.

And any other goods that may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. have been instructed to sell by Auction on the premises, on MONDAY, the 11th day of February 1867, at 3 P. M., the following valuable Landed Property in two lots:—

LOT 1.

All that piece of leasehold Land or Ground, containing by admeasurement 1,830 square yards or thereabouts, together with the Messuage or Building standing thereon, situate in Parsee Bazaar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the vicinity of Elphinstone Circle, and formerly occupied as the Offices of the Commissary General; the said property is bounded on the East by the Parsee Bazaar Street, on the West partly by the house of Bomanjee Eduljee Karani, and partly by the house of Hormusjee Byramjee, on the North by the property comprised in Lot 2, and on the South by the vacant ground of Merwanjee Framjee Panday.

The Lease under which this Property is held is for 99 years and is renewable.

LOT 2.

All that piece of leasehold Land or Ground, adjoining the Lot 1, containing by admeasurement 602 square yards or thereabouts, together with Messuage, or range of Stables and Premises standing thereon; the said Property is bounded on the East by the Parsee Bazaar Street, on the West by the property of Hormusjee Byramjee, on the North by the property of Cursetjee and Jehangeer Ardaseer, and on the South by the property comprised in Lot 1.

The Lease under which this Lot is held is for 99 years and is renewable. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to MESSRS. CRAWFORD AND HURRELL, Vendor's Solicitors, at their Office. in Rampart Row, or to the Auctioneers.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 2nd February 1867.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF FIRST CLASS MOULMAIN TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS AND SCANTLINGS, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd February, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Tank Bunder, a quantity of first class Moulmain Teak Squares, Planks, Boards, Scantlings, &c.

N. B.—Catalogues are published, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 4th February, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

9 Bales Grey Madapollams.
5 " " Shirtings.
3 " " Jacconets.
7 " " T. Cloths.
3 Cases T. Red Sarries.
5 " " Grey and White Dhotees.
2 " " Mulls.
4 " White Long Cloth.
6 Pieces of very superior Red Satin Cloth, 45 by 3, and 45 by 4½.
2 Cases very superior Wall Paper.

An Invoice of Gold Jewellery, consisting of Broaches, Bracelets, Earrings, Gold Watches, Albert and Guard Chains.

An Invoice of best Plated Tucker's 10 by 12 in. Hanging and Wall Lamps, with and without drops, Table Lamps, Hand Lanterns, &c., &c.

On account of Mr. M. C. Cohen:—
47 Dozens Powder Flasks.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY OIL MILLS.

Unless previously sold by private contract.

On TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 P. M., the undersigned will submit to Public Auction on the premises, all that valuable piece of land, admeasuring about 6,200 square yards, situated on the Mount Road, together with the very substantial Buildings thereon known as the Bombay Oil Works, which are fitted up with first class Machinery. (Particulars will be found in the Catalogues obtainable at the rooms of the undersigned) and the two Pucka built Tanks on the premises.

N. B.—The whole will be put up in one lot.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATED AT COLABA, BAZAR GATE STREET, FORT, KALBADEVE ROAD, MATHERAN, POONAH, AND CHIMBOOR.

Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Assignees of the Estates of CANDASS NARRANDASS an Insolvent, and with the consent of the Mortgagees.

N. B.—For full particulars see *Times of India* of the 30th January 1867.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by the Mortgagees, the Bombay and Katiawar Financial and Commercial Association, (Limited), to sell by Auction at the premises, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the mangoe and other trees growing thereon, forming a garden, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and out-houses standing thereon, situate and lying at Parell, known by the name of Thakoorwady, bounded on the East by the garden ground of the late Manockjee Limjee, on the West by the batty ground, now or late of Antone Jao de Souza, Philip Loou, Lawrence Loou, and Sookud Hal Gavand, on the North by the batty grounds now or late of Narrun Gopal, Thakoor Maraj, Amboo Thakoor, and Mahadoo Gopal King, and on the South side thereof by the Sion road, and containing by admeasurement 17,714 square yards, be the same, more, or less, assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax, under Nos. 399, 482, and 638, and by the Collector of Tolla Rent, under Nos. 44, 109, and 109, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 1.

Any further particulars which may be required may be obtained from the Auctioneer, from the Liquidators of the Bombay and Katiawar Financial and Commercial Association, (Limited), Messrs Trimbuckrao Ramchunder, and Ebrahim Noordeen, and from the undersigned.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE,
Attorneys to Liquidators, Bombay and Katiawar Financial and Commercial Association, (Limited).
Bombay, 2nd February 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 1 P. M., the following articles, viz.:—

6 Sets of Plated mounted single Harness.
2 do. do. double do.
6 Pairs large size plated Hanging Argand Lamps with cut drops, 14 inches, new fashion.
39 Blank Books (new).

On account and risk of the first purchaser:—

2 Cases of Beads.
3 Cashmere Shawls with gold embroidery.
1 do. do. plain.
4 do. Scarfs of different colors.
2½ yards of embroidered *Kinkhop*.

Sundry Furniture, such as Wardrobes, Round Tables, Teapoys, Camp Cots, Ice Box, Dressing and Washhand Tables, 2 pieces of Dining Tables, American Arm and Easy Chairs, &c., &c.

A very superior Model of Steamer, with Blackwood Table and a Glass Case.

One Mirror in Gilt Frame.

27 Coils of Lead Pipes for Water ½ inch.
14 " of Do. " 1 "
8 " of Do. " 1¼ "
10 " of Do. " 1½ "
82 Iron Pipes 2 "
152 Do. 1 "
35 Do. 1½ "
50 Bolts Canvass.
7 Doz. Silk and Gold Kinkop Caps (for Hindus).

And a quantity of Grey Piece Goods such as Longcloths, Dhoties, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

One very light single Horse Laudau with lamps, pole and shafts, with superior blue silk linings by "Robert Ness," Senior, of Aberdeen.

One Do. Do. Do. Shigram, with lamps, pole, &c., by "Wilson" of Glasgow.

One Do. Do. Brougham by "Startin."

One Palanquin shaped Office Shigram (in good order.)

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 2nd February 1867.

BENNETT & Co.

SALE OF SHIP "SOOLTANA."

On a date to be named hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Hajee Meerja Suffi Misky, and by the consent of the Agent in Calcutta, Aga Meerjah Abdool [illegible]:—

Ship *Sooltana* with her masts, sails, &c.

She now lies at Boree-Bunder, 502 tons, and can now be inspected by intending purchasers.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twist, Gilt Jewellery, a few Barrels of English Bottled Beer.

The remainder of an invoice of Electro-plated Ware, consisting of Breakfast Companions and Soy Frames, Butter Coolers with fancy Glass Linings, Chamber Candlesticks, Sets of Fruit Knives and Forks in Mahogany cases, Fish Carvers in Morocco cases, Children's Spoons, Forks and Knives in cases, Beer Mugs, Bachelors' Tea Sets with Trays, Sets of Spoons and Forks, Salt Cellars, &c.

C/B 1853—1 Case containing 87 Pieces White Sarries, 42 in. 10 yards.

29 Pairs White Dhoties, 42 in. 2/5.

1854—1 Case containing 188 Pairs Sarries and Dhoties, full 112½ as follows:—5/2, 2/2½, 5/3, 4/3¼, 4/4, 15/4½, 91/5, 8/5¼, 9/6, 3/7, 1/8½, 29/10, 3/15, 7/2/25.

2633/38—6 Cases White Sarries, 150 Pieces, 900, 42 in. by 10.

2797—1 Case Grey Dhoties and Sarries, 215 by 142 as follows:—8/1, 3/2, 4/2, 8/3, 3/3½, 14/4, 6/4½, 9/2/5, 92/5, 3/6, 2/7, 2/8½, 63/10, 16/15.

2916/25—10 Cases Printed Dhoties, 250 Pieces, 36 by 2/4.

WB Co. } 3746, 3753, 3761 } 3 Bales Grey Shirtings, (best Punkra) 8½, 50 Pieces each.

3638 and 3642 best T. Cloth.

AT 1 P. M.

Any Carriages and Horses offering.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account of the Mortgagor:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land, or ground, with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises, built, and standing thereon, situate, in or near a place called the Musjid Bunder, or Cazee Syel Street, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement in breadth on the front twenty feet, and in rear thereof fifteen feet, and in length ninety feet, or one hundred and forty-six square yards, and six-ninth of a square yard, be the same, little, more, or less, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 88, and registered in the books of the Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under No. 681, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a certain passage reserved for Halalkdres which is used in common by the tenants and occupiers of the adjoining houses, on or towards the West by the public road, on or towards the North by the house of Mooljee Nundlall, and on or towards the South by the house which formerly belonging to Narronjee Muiglam, Taylor, and which now belongs to Dyall Khimjee, and which said premises stand in the Collector's book in the name of the said Dewjee Muckancy.

SALE OF NEAT AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED GLASS, AND PORCELAIN-WARE, CARRIAGES, &c., AT BREACH CANDY, OPPOSITE TO MAHALUXMEE TEMPLE.

On TUESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence at Breach Candy, opposite the Mahaluxmee Temple, the neat and modern household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelain-ware, Carriages, &c. the property of SAMUEL GILES, Esq., the same consist of Cut Glassware, a Blue and Gold Dinner Set, a White and Gilt Breakfast do., a real China Dessert Service, Plated Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Cruet Stand, a Set of Spoons and Forks, Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular, Pier, Dining and other Tables, Easy Predieu, Drawing-room and other Chairs, Sofas, Conversation and Cleopatra Couches, Sideboard, Teapoys, Whatnots, Screens, Hatstand, Bagatelle Table, Bookcase, four-post Bedstead, Writing Table, Stationery Cabinet, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Wardrobes, Presses, Bengal Cot, an Iron do., a Square Piano by Broadwood, Hanging and Table Lamps, Carpets, Pictures, Table Ornaments, a Time Piece, an eight day Clock, Cutlery, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

One Cab-Phaeton by Jones of Southampton, for one or two Horses, nearly new, with Pole, Lamps, &c.; a large roomy Carriage with Monsoon Shutters, Lamps, Pole, &c.; one Shigram, a Surat Milch Cow and Calf, a Surat Cow, Goats, sets of Single and Double Harness, Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, &c. &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

On the undermentioned dates, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, the following 3 lots of Valuable Landed Properties, viz.:—

On TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 P. M., on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—LOT 1.

All that piece of Fazendaree Land, with the messuage, dwelling-house, or warehouse, newly built thereon, situate in Bombay, in the Jail Road, containing by admeasurement five hundred and seventeen square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by Nowrojee Hill first Row, on the West by the Jail Road, on the North by a passage and the house of Jumna Ramjee Cashee, and on the South by a passage and house of Burjorjee Sorabjee and of Jeewun Pudman.

On the same day at 4 P. M., on the premises.

LOT 2.

All that piece of Government ground, with the message, tenement, or dwelling-house thereon, situate in Bombay, in Doongree Coolee Street, otherwise called "Bhat Bazaar," at old town, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 837, 1,060, and 1,344, house thereon, being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 221 and 229, and containing by admeasurement 192 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East partly by the Chinch Bunder Road, and partly by a passage and property of late Ramjee Jettah, on the West by Doongree Coolee Street, on the North by the house of Hyderally Cassumjee, and on the South partly by a passage and a house late of the said Ramjee Jettah, and partly by another house late of the said Ramjee Jettah.

All that piece of ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house thereon, standing also situate in Doongree Coolee Street, otherwise called Bhat Bazaar Street, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,341, the house thereon being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 222, and containing by admeasurement 27 4-9ths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by a passage and the house late of the said Ramjee Jettah, on the West by Doongree Colee Street aforesaid, on the North by the house late of the said Ramjee Jettah, and on the South by the house of Hyderally Cassumjee.

And also all that piece of Government ground, with message, tenement or dwelling-house thereon standing, situate at fourth Chinch Bunder Road, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 144 5-9ths square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,050, the house thereon being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 243, and bounded on the East by fourth Chinch Bunder Road, on the West by the passage and the house of Meya Ebrahim, on the North by the passage and the house of Burjorjee Parsee, and on the South by the passage and the house of Hyderally Cassumjee.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 P. M.

LOT 3.

All those two pieces of Government ground, the one measuring 181 square yards and 6-9ths of a square yard, or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 821, and the other measuring two hundred and sixty-five square yards and 1-9th of a square yard or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 814, 814 and 815, which said two pieces of ground now form one, and admeasuring four hundred and forty-six square yards and seven-ninths of a square yard, be the same little, more or less, together with the large message, tenement, or dwelling-house or premises new built and standing thereon, situated at Sabtad or Dongree Coolee Street, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the East by the said Sabtad or Dongree Coolee Street, on the West by a passage for sweepers, on the North by the house of Heerjee Nursey, and on the South by the house of Thucker Bhuwan Veerjee.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT BREACH CANDY.

On MONDAY, the 11th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence, at Breach Candy, (at the Bungalow formerly occupied by William Cooper, Esq.,) the Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Queen's Ware, &c. &c., of a Gentleman; the same comprises Rich Cut Wine Leaf Pattern Glass Ware, handsome White and Red Dinner and Breakfast Services, and Elegant Pink and Gilt Dessert Do., best Plated Ware by Mappin, consisting of Sets of Dish Covers and Curry Dishes, Cruet and Egg Stands, Salvers, Spoons and Forks, Dessert Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, &c., Cutlery, Richly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a Set of Dining Table in three Pieces, Camp Tables, Chiffoniers, Dining-room, Arms and without Arms Chairs, Circular, Sofa and other Tables, Couches, Drawing-room, Easy and Veranda Chairs, a Bagatelle Table, Bronze and Plated single two and three Light Hanging Argand Lamps, Ottoman Folding Screens, Lady's Work and Card Tables, Pictures, a Marble Clock, a fine Full Toned Mahogany Square Pianoforte, by "Doring," Large Four-post and Camp Bedsteads, Book Shelves, Hat Stand, Wardrobes, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chests of Drawers, Cheval and Dressing Glasses, Reclining Couches, Carpets, Table Ornaments, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, Books, &c. &c.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view three days previously.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, the 4th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 1, Meadow Street, Fort, by order of the Trustees of CHARLES MONNETT & Co. (in liquidation), the Stock in Trade, consisting of Miscellaneous Goods.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c, AT MOUNT ROAD, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, and following day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co, are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence, at Mount Road, Mazagon, the very Valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Queen's Ware, &c., of a Gentleman, the same comprises Rich Cut Glass Ware, a Handsome Pink Bordered and Gilt Knob Dinner Service for 24 persons, an Elegant Turquoise and Gilt Painted Dessert Set for 12 persons, best Electro Plated Ware, by Elkington and Harrison, such as Pairs of Round Hot-water Curry Dishes, Muffin Plates with Covers, a very Handsome Centre Piece, Single, Treble, and five Light Table Candlesticks, with frosted Shades, large Tea Tray, Bottle Holders, a small Soup Tureen with Cover and Stand, Claret Jug, a Set of Fiddle Pattern Spoons and Forks, for 12 persons, a Set of Blackwood Dining Table in 8 Pieces, about 6 dozen Dining Room Chairs all to match, a Handsome English Mahogany Sideboard, a Pair of Do., Cabinets with Mirrors, a Pair of smaller, Do. English Mahogany Sofas, and Hall Chairs, two Handsome English Chairs, Forming, Travelling, Folding, Bedsteads in cases, very Elegantly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a pair of costly Chiffoniers, pairs of Sofas, and Conversation Couches, Drawing-room, Easy and Predieu Chairs, Lady's Writing Table, Teapoys, Circular, Pier and other Tables, Hatstand, an Arch Screen, a large four-post Bedstead, Writing Table with Pigeon Holes, an English Mahogany Almira with Chubb's Locks, English Chess and Bagatelle Tables, a first-rate Self-Playing Organ with 14 Barrels, by Spagle Alter, Mile End Road, London, an excellent Upright Eight Day Clock, by French, London, double Gun by Westley Richards, Iron Treasury Chest, China Jars.

A Pair of elegant Rich Cut Glass Twenty-four Lights Chandeliers.

A Pair of Eighteen Light. Do.
A Pair of Twelve. Do. Do.

Double and Treble Branched Wall Shades, single and four-light Hanging Argand Lamps, Glass Coloured Globe and Table Argand do., Rich Oil Paintings, two very handsome Brussels and Velvet Pile Carpets, several large Oil Floor Carpets, Rich Table Ornaments, Parian Figures, a large Fountain Garden Engine with hose, Garden Lamps and Poets Flower Pots, Garden Seats, a Summer House, Blackwood Veranda Benches, Wooden do., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On account of an Estate in Liquidation, and with the consent of the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, the undermentioned Valuable Jewellery:—

1 Ring for Ankle called Vank, of Gold (with lack).
2 Bangles of Gold.
1 Pair Gold Hand Rings, called Sanklan.
1 Arm Ring called Geongree.
1 Chumaklee.
1 Kale Gantee.
1 Arm Ring.
1 Cundora with Silver Gala.
1 Toolsee Pateeya.
1 Cundora.
1 Necklace (Chundunhar).
2 Thaora Churee (Bangles).
1 Pair Canmaleefa.
1 Pair Cuda (Bangles) plain.
1 Cunthee (Necklace).
1 Cunthee.
1 Pair Sankla with Silver Geongree.
2 Maugtha of Pearls.
4 Bangles of Pearls.
2 Theekra of Do.
4 Diamond Bangles.
1 Pair Hand Rings called Cadan, set with Diamond.
1 Do. Diamond Brilliant Buttons, called Moloria.
1 Roge.
1 Button (in all 41 Diamonds).
4 Diamond Bangles.
4 Pearls Do.
1 Callygatty set with Diamonds.
1 Diamond Ring.
2 Clokras with Pearls and Diamonds.
2 Earrings.
3 Pearls.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF MESSRS. MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co.

MESSRS. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction on the days mentioned below, the following 9 Lots of very Valuable Landed Properties, viz:—

LOT No. 1.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th February 1867, at 4 P. M., at their Rooms in Forbes Street,

BARGHERRY ESTATE.

All those several pieces or parcels of Land forming the Estate known as the Bargherry Estate, situate, lying, and being at or near Manantoddy, in the Alrarenaad Aushora of the Wynaad Talooka, of the Malabar Collectorate, in the presidency of Madras; which said estate consists of ninety-six cawnies of land or thereabouts, now planted with Coffee, and one hundred cawnies of land or thereabouts, adjoining thereto, and now consisting of Forest Land; and which are bounded on the East, by the Vellara Paddy Field Nullah; on the West by the road leading to Cootah, and Coolicalloo Brimagarie; on the North by the Bargherry Nullah and the Neigamalla Nulla, and on the South by the road leading to the Big Rock; and all those pieces of land which now form the said Bargherry Estate of whatsoever extent it may be and by whatsoever names, measurements, or bounds, it is, or ought to be known, or described, and the messuage or dwelling house erected and built thereon.

LOT No. 2.

On THURSDAY, the 21st February 1867, at 3 P. M. on the premises.

CUMBALLA HILL.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or bungalow, and premises standing, lying, and being thereon, called or known as Mr. Ayrton's Bungalow, situate on Breach Candy Hill, without the Fort walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,413 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by the compound of Prospect Lodge, on the West by the road leading to "Altamont," on the North by the property of the late Manockjee Limjee, and on the South by the road leading to Prospect Lodge, and which said piece of ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 61, and the said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 8.

LOT No. 3.

On the same day, at 4 P. M. on the premises,

CUMBALLA HILL.

All that piece or parcel of ground, situated at Cumballa Hill, near the Hermitage, containing 27,600 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or dwelling-house, Stabling, Cook-room and other out-buildings built thereon, with their and every of their appurtenances. This property is subject to a Lease which will expire in March 1872.

LOT No. 4.

On FRIDAY, the 22nd February 1867, on the premises at 3 P. M.

TARDEO HILL.

All that piece or parcel of ground on Tardeo Hill, and adjacent to the Flag-staff, containing 17,583 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by a stone Wall separating it from ground of one Juggonath Dadaba, on the South by another Wall separating it from ground of the said Juggonath Dadaba, on the East by the former pathway leading from Altamont to the said Flagstaff and on the West by a public ground or passage and partly by ground of Ramchunder Pandoo Sett and No. 17 in the books of the Collector of Pension and Tax.

LOT No. 5.

On the same day, at 4 P. M., on the premises,

All that piece or parcel of ground on Tardeo Hill aforesaid, containing 11,031 square yards or thereabouts, through which a pathway from Mahaluxmee to the said Flagstaff passes, and which is bounded on the North partly by the property of the late Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy Esq., and partly by the property of Jehangeer Sett, on the South partly by the property of Portuguese Church and partly by the property of Antone Dura, on the East partly by the property of Moroba Bhabhoy Purvoe and partly by the property of Dadaba Juggonath, and on the West by a public ground or passage and which said piece or parcel of ground is No. 17 in the books the Collector of Pension and Tax.

LOT No. 6.

On MONDAY, the 25th February 1867, at 3 P. M., on the premises.

NESBIT LANE, MAZAGON.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate and being in Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 8,421 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the East and South by other portion of land comprised in the Lease dated 1st of January 1781, on or towards the West by a piece of vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of Manockjee Limjee, and on or towards the North by the Nesbit Lane, together with the upper storied house erected and built thereon.

LOT No. 7.

On the same day at 3 P. M. on the premises.

NESBIT LANE, MAZAGON.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate and being in Mazagon in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 8,421 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the South and West by land comprised in the Lease dated 1st of January 1781, on the North by the Nesbit Lane, and on the East by the property comprised in Lot 3.

LOT No. 8.

On the same day, at 4 P. M. on the premises.

NESBIT LANE, MAZAGON.

All that piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Nesbit Lane, in the Island of Bombay, with the message, tenement or dwelling-house erected, standing, and being thereon, containing by admeasurement 12,258 square yards, be the same little, more or less, assessed by the Collector of Ground Rent under No. 40, and the said dwelling house and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 15,535, and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North by the property of Nursey Natha, on the South by Nesbit Lane, on the East by the dwelling-house and premises late of Manockjee Limjee, and by the decree of the High Court alloted to Limjee Manockjee, and on the West by the property of Nowrojee Dadywalla, and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 40, and which said messuage or tenement is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 20.

LOT No. 9.

On TUESDAY, the 26th February next, at 4 P. M. on the premises.

GODOWN IN MARINE STREET, FORT.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or stable and godown and premises erected and built thereon, lying between Marine and Apollo Streets, within the Fort of Bombay, being a portion of that ground on which the Warehouses, buildings and premises commonly called Forbes and Company's Cotton Screws formerly stood, containing by admeasurement 141 square yards and 45/100 parts of a square yard more or less, bounded on the North and West by the ground and property of the Estate of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Baronet, on the South by a private road or passage made for the use and accommodation of the owners of the same ground, and on the East by the ground and property of the late Hajee Joosub Baladina, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under number 12 and No. 18 in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue.

No. 5, Forbes Street, BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd February 1867.

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